The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.....NO. 6271. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1871—WITH SUPPLEMENT. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

REPUBLICAN RALLY.

The Campaign Against Tammany Fairly Begun.

Enthusiastic Gathering at the Cooper Institute Last Evening.

Strong Speeches and Stirring Resolutions.

Glosbey, Pierrepont, Evarts and Sherpe on the Issues of the Day.

Telling Allusions to the Iniquities of the Ring.

Intense Enthusiasm and Hearty Ratification of the State Ticket.

A mass meeting of Republicans was held at Cooper Institute last evening, which, notwithstanding the unpleasant weather, was thoroughly packed with a highly respectable class of citizens, among whom were several ladies. Among the prominent gentlemen on the platform were Hon. W. M. Evarts, Hon. A. H. Lillis, Hon. Thomas Murphy, Hon. James Tenwilliger, Hon. J. Townsend, Hon. John J. White, Isaac H. Bailey, Hon. Wm. Haw, Jr., Hon. Charles S. Spencer, Geo. Blair, Jr., Rufus S. Andrews, Gen. Sharpe, Sinclair Tousey, Wm. Leonhardt, John Richardson, John Faloonio, Hon. R. V. Masters, Hon. Edwards Pierrepont, Hon. William A. Darling, Hon. Thomas C. Acton, and others.

A band of music was in attendance, and fireworks lent spirit to the scene outside. The walls in the rear of the platform were decorated with flags, and the only devices displayed were two shields bearing the words: "People's choice for Register, FRANK GOGL." When Hon. JOHN J. TOWNSEND and Hon. HORACE GREELEY appeared upon the platform, about 8 o'clock, they were greeted with tumultuous applause, which lasted for some minutes. The meeting was called to order by Hon. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, who spoke as follows:

MR. JOHN J. TOWNSEND'S SPEECH.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: You are convened to-night to ratify the nominations that were made at the late State Republican Convention, and to express your voice upon such topics touching the economy of the nation, the State, and this great City as are involved in the coming election. Gentlemen, I have the pleasure of nominating to you as Chairman, to preside over your deliberations, Hon. HORACE GREELEY. [Applause.] Those who are in favor of the nomination will signify by saying "Aye." [Cheers and loud cries of "Aye."]

Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER then read the following list of officers:

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Hon. S. B. Hargous, Hon. Chas. Spencer,
Hon. Moses H. Grinnell, Hon. E. Ritchell Smith,
Hon. George Opdyke, Hon. John Slosson,
Hon. Marshall O. Roberts, Hon. Wm. M. Evarts,
Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, Hon. Edwards Pierrepont,
Hon. Henry Nicholl, Hon. Charles P. Kirkland,
Wm. Cullen Bryant, Hon. C. A. Peabody,
Peter Cooper, Hon. Hooper C. Van Vorst,
Hon. W. Whitlock, Hon. Wm. Kent,
Hon. Alonzo Cushman, Hon. Wm. Mitchell,
Sinclair Tousey, Hon. John J. Townsend,
Hon. Thomas E. Stewart, Hon. Henry R. Davies,
Orlando M. Conkling, Hon. Daniel Ullman,
Jackson S. Schultz, D. D. T. Marshall,
Gen. David Appleyard, Gov. Salomon,
Wm. Orton, Timothy C. Churchill,
Charles Butler, R. L. Pawling,
Samuel Sloan, Hon. Wm. Curtis Noyes,
Thomas B. Bates, Paul N. Spofford,
Wm. H. Rose, George W. Blunt,
Asa S. Bacon, Isaac Davies,
Hon. Abraham Bell, John F. Shrewsbury,
Col. Richard Hawkins, Guy R. Phelps,
Gen. Franz Sigel, Joseph Seligman,
Gen. John Cochrane, A. P. Man,
Gen. Charles W. Darling, Hon. Stephen Campbell,
Gen. Charles A. Arcularius, Hon. Wm. Dowdney, Jr.,
Col. John A. Hamill, Ethelbert Allen,
Col. Marshall Lefferts, R. D. Lapaugh,
Hon. Richard Ruly, Wm. Haw, Jr.,
A. A. Low, Daniel D. Conover,
Augustus Wiesman, Hon. Wm. Orton,
Samuel H. P. Vance, Walter W. Phelps,
Hon. Wm. Lambert, John D. Lawson,
C. J. H. Dugarin, Thomas W. Gale,
Nathan C. Ely, George Ellis Perkins,
Alex. Wilder, Geo. F. Morris,
Wm. B. Astor, Wm. F. Richardson,
John A. Weeks, A. Spong,
George V. Fulgsam, Hon. Glen Cuthbert,
John D. Ottowell, John D. McGregor,
Wm. W. Alexander, James Haggerty,
Benj. W. Wells, Richard Schmidt,
Hon. Robert Bonner, Hon. Wm. Wheeler,
Robert L. Darragh, Salem T. Russell,
Hon. Morris Franklin, Joseph W. Howe,
James Cuming, Jr., Nelson H. Tarpin,
Henry C. Mason, Wm. Wheeler Stevens,
Henry M. Taber, Hon. Benedict Crowell,
Lemuel Bangs, Charles P. Hartt,
John Paterson, Ernest Krackowizer, M. D.
Hon. Wm. H. Tibbetts, Jr., Dr. Dio Lewis,
John F. Needham, Geo. H. Mackay,
Hamilton W. Twombly, Stephen Fall,
Charles A. Plummer, Charles F. Bruder.

SECRETARIES.

Thomas L. Thornell, Wm. Drummond,
Solomon T. Streeter, Rufus B. Cowing,
Cornelius S. Hillman, James R. McVeany,
Julian C. Dobbin, Jr., Jacob Worth,
Edward Mitchell, Wm. H. Newcheffer,
Henry Snell, Asher Barnett,
Henry Comstock, Andrew W. Leggett,
George F. Coddington, Jacob M. Patterson, Jr.,
George W. Lyon, Otis T. Hall.

Hon. HORACE GREELEY then came forward, and after the applause which greeted him had subsided, spoke as follows:

MR. GREELEY'S SPEECH.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: We are assembled to-night to consider questions concerning the State of the nation, but not your friend has told you, concerning the State and the City. It seems to me that questions concerning the City not only do engross, but ought to engross the attention, pre-eminently of the City but of the State. Nothing else comes so directly home to the understandings and the hearts of the people as the developments made within the last few months of Democratic profligacy and extravagance in this great City. [Applause.] For the men who were the engineers, and as it were the devisers and distributors of that extravagance, are the men who were hoping only a few months ago to take possession next year of the Government of the nation for a term of years on the same principles which have illustrated here, Mr. TWEED, on the Fourth of July last, in Tammany Hall, gave a speech wherein he declared that they were prepared to take possession of the Government and administer it with economy and integrity. [Laughter.] Now then we have a right to consider how they have administered the City Government, and how likely therefore, to administer, if ever allowed to do so, the affairs of the nation. We have had two striking instances in the history of the last three or four years. On the one side the City has come out of our great struggle with a very moderate debt and on the other side the nation that came out loaded down with the wastes and debts of the war, with responsibilities and obligations of honor that it has always met them, and without a thought of repudiation on the part of those who administer the Government. Without an idea that they could be faithless to their obligations, year after year that nation going on paying, paying, paying, day by day, months by months, every month giving the assurance of the payment of millions wiped out of the national debt, [Applause.] and the hearts of loyal men, patriotic men, and honest men have rejoiced at that spectacle and at that announcement every month. It is like a new victory for the nation. On the other side, how have they seen the City Government and loaded down with that same little; you have seen it shrinking in the hands of men opposed to the National Administration, and day by day the debt is increasing, until the Committee of Fifteen chosen by the Common Council first to investigate the affairs declare that the debt has been doubled in every two years. Now it is thirty millions again in sixty. It was fifty millions two years ago, and now it is one hundred millions. This is the economy and frugality which Mr. TWEED and his friends are prepared to illustrate in the administration of the National Government. Now, I don't care to go into partisan considerations of this matter. I don't care to go back to the days of a daily journal of wide circulation, you will find that for ninety days of last Winter it had a column headed "TWEED'S LEGISLATURE." It being generally conceded that TWEED had bought it, hardly any one disputed that he owned it. But when it came to light that he had bought it with stolen money, his title was questioned. A trial of that title is now going on before a jury of the whole people. On the 7th of November we shall have a verdict, and the *Sun* will change the heading of its columns. We are going to have a Legislature that can't be bought, and which will represent the people; it will not be a "Tammany Legislature." In the Democratic Party, while far-sighted men, of honest convictions and earnest purposes, can be named, who see that the party can be saved only through the fire of defeat, after which they hope a reconstruction of the purified remnants. Long since, with clear foresight, they warned the party that the corruptous result of low instincts but by brute force and vulgar numbers, these men were thrust aside, as was the great Duke of SULLY, the wise old counsellor of the French King, by the corrupted courtiers and vile harlots of Louis XIII. A man's nature is no more changed by altering his position than is that of any other animal. Elevate men of low instincts to high places, and they take to fraud naturally. It is reported that one of them very naively said, "It is hard to be out of power, for we have not had the money we if they did not expect me to take some of it." Fraud never prospers long. Three months ago the Tammany chiefs seemed securely seated; firm as granite rock looked their possession of power. The honest men, Democrats from principle, had to stand aside, for they were powerless to fight single handed. Behind the times. The audacious rulers of the Ring scoffed at those who "talked old nonsense" as they called principle. We might suppose that they would have read from the Bible, at least, that "the wicked shall not go unpunished." But, yes will say that they have never read the Bible; true, but they have seen it illustrated in the Scripture pictures. The Rochester Convention, which Tammany ruled, nominated the same old ticket with but two changes. FRANCIS KERNAN, with great earnestness, nominated that eminent lawyer, CHARLES O'CONOR, for Attorney-General. SAMUEL J. TILDEN urged his nomination with great zeal and ability. Out of 400 votes Mr. O'CONOR had 399 and the old Attorney-General, 1. And the old ticket, with the exception of Attorney-General, and his nomination was made unanimous. If the Rochester ticket is elected, does any idiot expect reform? Have we had reform under that administration? None of it; and never shall we have. The entire machinery of the Government has been in the hands of these same men for two years. They reform! They reform their rulers, and they will fire that work done; and a last day for liberty it will be, in about six months we shall begin the Presidential canvass. The National Committee meet at Washington, December 5. Then the time and place for holding the National Convention to renovate the wisdom of our fathers in making the Presidential term but four years. I refer the example of WASHINGTON, who served his first term and then retired to the people, asking for their approval by a re-election, and submitting to their disapproval—by a rejection, if the people should determine—and he left his authority against any attempt at a third term, which authority no President has ever dared to defy. I believe that Gen. GRANT, following the example of Gen. WASHINGTON, will ask the judgment of the American people upon his administration. Perhaps I differ with your distinguished Chairman, who, by his eminent talents, has risen from the ranks to the command of the Twelfth Regiment of New-York, and marches directly at the call of his endangered country. On the field of Antietam he fell in the hottest of the fight of mortal wounds, as all the physicians said, and as his friends were told; but after much suffering he recovered enough to join his comrades again, and to fire their valor on the bloodies field of Gettysburg, where he fell to rise no more, as the surgeons' reports of that battle tell; but all power than physician's skill preserved the wounded patriot for your next Attorney-General. This soldier, who entered as a private, emerged as a full colonel, discharged all the duties of a soldier, and now is ripening for the highest honors of the State. Rather let Republicans not only, but Republicans and Democrats in the City of New-York unite in making minor contentions and in electing honest men to be parties to public trusts. Such a unity will be fruitful of far-reaching good. It will call back to the ranks of the Republican Party many who have failed to have forgotten their stake in Government, and to take actions in it. Many discerning persons, after looking for years at our great City, seeing multitudes of its best men, with faces habitually averted from public affairs, disgusted with the folly and shameless politics of others, have adopted the despairing theory that an urban population is unsuited to the maintenance of republican institutions. This is the time to dispel that calumnious theory. New-York will take the lead in showing that the people are prudential in the most State elections! The Golden Gates of the Pacific echo back the victorious shouts of the freemen of Oregon. Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa have their elections in October, and they will come up with a rousing majority in 1872. The Empire State must join in the procession, solely by grandly Tweeds perpetrated upon it. The ballot-box, must and shall be redeemed, and in the coming November every voter who now rules its loathsome power by fraud and violence shall be consigned to the peaceful shades of private life.

A song by the Glee Club, which did such effective service during the last campaign, followed. The last song was "There's a good time coming, boys, wait a little longer." Mr. GREELEY remarked, "We've been waiting a little longer a good while." He then said that there were some of our friends who were expected to be present, but who were unavoidably absent. Letters from some of them would be read by Mr. SPENCER.

Hon. CHARLES S. SPENCER then came forward and read the following

LETTER FROM HON. ROSCOE CONKLING:

UTICA, Oct. 23, 1871.

GENTLEMEN: To speak to the Republican citizens of New-York, who believe as I do in the unity and destiny of the Republican Party, would be a privilege and an honor which I reluctantly forego. That the meeting you have resolved to hold on Thursday next is proposed, am, however, to speak in another city, where no such array of orators will be as will gather at Cooper Institute, I sincerely regret. Your meeting will be a New-York meeting, and to it no obligation attaches which does not attach to every Republican who loves his country and honors her flag. Let your gathering be one of hearty good will and of the advancement of the party in the direct of excellence, proportioned to the exaltation or the overturn of individual members. Rest assured the Republican party of this State will rejoice in a cordial nomination of men, not factional, and plainly right. Since the hour of its formation, no party has ever labored in the Republican Party never combating the blunders of its members, or condemning them, if they brought reproach on the cause of the party which upheld them. Mistakes in some instances it may have been, wrongful sometimes by the test in which it has been put the glory of the party is that it has never put the glory of success above the principles it has been required to confront. Just now a new duty is laid upon it. It is summoned to a great work of reformation in our own State. Let it address itself upon the most hideous and terrifying conspiracy of place, power and social destroyers of which we have any knowledge. For such a party, at such a juncture, dignified to go forward by an unending line of triumphs and by all the skilled tactics, failure cannot be fastened by all the blackening is to arrest the uplifted arm of public justice and to cover the enemies of society with a shield

THE GRAND DUKE'S VISIT.

The Grand Duke de Leuchtenberg—Presidio Caress of the Governor's Daughter—His Visit Mexican Affairs and the Russian Embassy.

The indisposition of the weather, yesterday, did not seem to check the interest taken in the contemplated arrival of the Grand Duke Alexis and the Russian visitors. At the hour of the Executive Committee for the reception of the Grand Duke Alexis, the weather was in a most favorable condition, and the indications were that the day would be one of unpleasant storms. Nevertheless, and in spite of the fact that the Grand Duke arrived at the Brevoort House at 2 o'clock in the morning, and was not up by 8 o'clock, there was a large assemblage of the citizens and strangers at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, and the streets in the vicinity were thronged with people. Many of the latter had been there since early in the morning, and were evidently determined to remain until the Grand Duke appeared. Others, who had been there for a short time, and had become tired of waiting, left, and their places were filled by others. Many of the latter had been there since 8 o'clock, and were evidently determined to remain until the Grand Duke appeared. Others, who had been there for a short time, and had become tired of waiting, left, and their places were filled by others. Many of the latter had been there since 8 o'clock, and were evidently determined to remain until the Grand Duke appeared.

At this point Mr. Moran, of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, appeared, and stated that the Grand Jury had found a true bill against Joseph Ellis for the murder of Mary Rogers, and that Ellis was in custody. Mr. Moran also stated that the Grand Jury had found a true bill against Frederick Lemaire for the murder of Mary Rogers, and that Lemaire was in custody. Mr. Moran also stated that the Grand Jury had found a true bill against Frederick Lemaire for the murder of Mary Rogers, and that Lemaire was in custody.

The Court then adjourned.

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The Court then adjourned.

Columbia College Law School,

No. 39 Great Jones-st.

LAW SCHOOL.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

Nos. 49 and 51 West 47th-st.

THE SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Session of 1871-72 will open MONDAY, Oct. 2, at 3 P. M. Students will report to Prof. HENRY MORTON, Secretary, at the University Building, Washington Square.

Grammar School,

No. 333 MADISON-AV.

REOPENED MONDAY, SEPT. 25, at 9 A.M.

The departments of Classical, Modern Languages, Mathematics and English will open MONDAY, Sept. 18, at the Academy, No. 49 West 23d-st.

INSTRUCTION

ANTHON

Grammar School,

No. 333 MADISON-AV.

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The New-York Times.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 26, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE NERVOUS MAN, &c. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, Broughton, Gilbert, Miss Effie Germon, Mrs. Hoskins and Miss Rorke.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
GUY MANNERING. Leading characters by Miss Charlotte Cushman and Messrs. Paterson and Wilson.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN. Leading characters by Messrs. Seibern and J. T. Raymond, Miss Amy Ricolls, Miss Nelly Kemp and Miss Jenny Lee.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st. near Broadway.
DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lemoyne, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morgan, and Miss Clara Morris.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
EILEEN OGE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Mr. Geo. Clark, and Miss Rose Evans.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st., near Court-st.
LA FAVORITA. (Italian Opera.) Leading characters by Miss A. L. Cary, and Messrs. Brignoli and Ferrari.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATER.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
LA PERICHOLE. (Opera Bouffe.) Leading characters by Mlle Aimee and Mr. Fernand Nee.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, and Gil Morton and Kirsky company.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
WILLIAM TELL. (German Opera.) Leading characters by Mr. Theo. Wachtel and Miss Pauline Canissa.

GLOBE THEATRE.
Broadway, opposite Waverley-place.
BURLESQUE, VAUDEVILLE, and ACRO BATIC Performances.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH.
42d-st., near 5th-av.
LECTURE BY REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE. Subject: "America and the Americans."

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
23d-st., corner 4th-av.
LECTURE BY MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON. Subject: "Demagogues and Working Men."

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
63d-st., corner 3d-av.
EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, SCIENCE, AND MECHANICS. Open day and evening.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 2d and 3d ave.
ATHLETIC AND EQUESTRIAN FEATS. Don Rice, Manager.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.
20th-st., between 6th and 7th ave.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, DANCING AND FUN.

SOMERVILLE'S ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 16th-st.
EXHIBITION OF INDIAN CARTOONS.

The New-York Times.
DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political triumph of the hour—successfully waging warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing influence of self-interested politicians, and its recent verdict upon the Tammany Democracy has been received with universal approval. It has achieved in the pledges given in the original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and that interests infinitely guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still assist its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences, and always, and still to represent the great body of the people, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and shame all deceit. The greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, combined with unfailing energy every effort which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be exercised in gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be carefully full and trustworthy. Reserved enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly edition; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings of the Farmers' Club, an unrivalled repository of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, (including the Sunday edition), per annum.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday edition.....10
The Semi-WEEKLY, per annum.....5
The Semi-WEEKLY, two copies, one year.....9
The Semi-WEEKLY, two copies, one year, (to names of Clubs).....8
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....3
The WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year.....5
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year, (to names of Clubs).....10
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (to one address, or to names of Clubs).....35
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year.....75
The WEEKLY TIMES, one hundred copies, one year.....$1 50

The Semi-WEEKLY and WEEKLY editions are furnished to clubs at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less period than one year at the same rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to hand in their notices as to early in the day as possible. If received after 6 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ By the accommodation of an open counter, advertisements in the DAILY TIMES will be received at No. 24 West 22d-st., junction of Broadway and 5th-av., and No. 1,261 Broadway, at same rates as and charges at office, 41 Park-row.

GEO. P. BARNES & DENIEL HARDY & CO., Bankers, No. 5 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the New-York TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

The GERMAN and ENGLISH EDITIONS of the Pamphlet published by the TIMES, containing a complete history of the Tammany Frauds, are now ready and for sale at the TIMES counter. Price six cents a copy, or $4 per hundred in dollars.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The *Courrier Diplomatique*, of Paris, published, yesterday, an account of the partially formed alliance between England and France for the defense of Denmark in the war of 1864, which seems to show that England was in fault in not taking the part of Denmark.

The troubles with the Bohemian Diet in Austria still continue; and in case no Deputies are sent to the Reicharath from Bohemia, Count HOHENWARTH, President of the Council, will resign.

The railway employes in the vicinity of Cologne, Germany, have commenced a strike.

Gov. HOFFMAN has issued a proclamation appointing the 23d day of November as a day of thanksgiving.

A riot has taken place at Los Angeles, Cal., owing to the action of several of the Chinese in firing on officers attempting to arrest one of their number. A mob assembled and hung fifteen of them, besides killing several more of them.

The President of Chili has been formally inaugurated and the new Ministry appointed.

Disturbances at the coming elections are very much feared at Buenos Ayres, and many of the inhabitants are preparing for it by laying up food, as they may not be obliged to leave their houses while the balloting is going on.

New deposits of guano have been found at the Lobos Islands.

The business prospects in Chicago are looking more and more favorable; and the Treasurer reports receipts of money for the sufferers amounting to $1,486,000.

The Brazilian Senate passed the Emancipation bill by a large majority, and the edict is to take effect immediately.

Citizens willing to serve as "watchers," over the canvassing of the vote at the coming elections, are requested to send their names and addresses to John J. Davenport, head-quarters of Committee on Elections of "Committee of Seventy," No. 20 West Union-square, third floor. Persons possessing information of fraudulent registration, or fraudulent practices of any kind connected with registration or the election, are requested to communicate it in person or by letter to Mr. Davenport, at the above place.

What is at Stake.

We hope the people thoroughly understand the vast stake which depends upon the approaching election. If they allow the Tweed gang to obtain possession of the Legislature next month, their property will be mortgaged to an extent of which they have not yet dreamed, and the credit of the City will be irreparably tolured in every market. It is known all over the world that New-York is now governed by thieves—there has been absolutely no answer, and there can be none, to the charges brought against TWEED and his accomplices. We present today fresh and damning proof against TWEED personally. Even the New-York *Herald*, which has done its best for the gang, is obliged to admit that "robberies and frauds on an immense scale" have been carried on. Our rulers have taken the money from the City Treasury, and paid it in to their own private accounts, or speculated with it in real estate, or bought costly libraries and horses, or sent it (as in one case, at least, has been done) over to Europe in hard cash. All this is well known. We repeat, the most ardent supporters of the Tweed set do not attempt to deny the charges. They only say that these charges have been preferred by "TWEED'S political enemies." The truth of them is admitted on all sides. The extracts from TWEED'S banking accounts which we publish this morning reveal the process by which public money becomes private capital. Let any man of business glance over the figures given in our supplement, and tell us plainly whether they do not show that TWEED has been guilty of sheer robbery. And it is not at all probable that he is much worse than any of the rest.

Now give these men control of the next Legislature, and what are they likely to do with it? Let us not be accused of indulging in extreme suppositions on the subject. It will be perfectly fair to form a judgment about what the Ring is likely to do in the future from what it has done in the past. Look, for example, at the famous "Two per Cent." Tax bill. That was avowedly introduced for the purpose of simplifying and reducing the taxation of the City. "Now you know what you will have to pay for taxes," it was said by the Tweed gang—"give us two per cent. and we will ask for no more. To be sure, you must pay extra for sweeping the streets, watering them, and for all other works which are performed by municipal governments—but two per cent. will satisfy our direst demands upon you." Our readers will remember—and yet how little is remembered in these days!—that PETER COOPER and the Citizens' Association "came out strong" in support of this wonderful two per cent. scheme. NATHANIEL SANDS (price $25,000 a year) assured the people that it was the most advantageous measure for them ever introduced. After that he went and pocketed his quarter's salary—or bribe—just as if he had been an honest man. If we mistake not, the *Evening Post* cordially supported the Two per Cent. bill on the ground that it would limit the taxation of the City to a definite point. And now how do we stand? The money raised under the Two per Cent. bill has gone, no one knows where. The bill expressly provided that from the sums raised under its authority "*shall be paid all the expenses of the City and County Governments for all their Departments.*" TWEED and his friends have taken the money—OVER THIRTY MILLIONS this year. And now the laborers cannot be paid, the *Herald* says the Departments cannot go on, and Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER preaches, Sunday after Sunday, the duty of "sympathizing" with TWEED. The first duty of a Christian, according to his new code, is to strike out the theory of punishment, and substitute for it unlimited rewards for vice and misconduct. Is not this a highly satisfactory state of things?

Judge INGRAHAM has decided, in effect, that as much money may be spent upon the public Departments as the heads of those Departments choose to raise by means of bonds or stocks, *in addition* to the money raised under the Two per Cent. bill. Thirty millions have been made away with, and a large part of this money was intended for the expenses of all the Departments. Now a Judge is found ready to decide that these Departments may run the public into debt to an unlimited amount, besides spending the ready money raised by taxation. It is a timely warning of the new series of frauds we must look for if we do not prevent the Legislature from falling into the hands of TWEED and his friends. Public liberty was never more in danger than it was last session, when CAGNEY HALL'S bill for gagging the Press and stifling the voice of the public was smuggled through both Houses. That is nothing to what we shall see if we let slip the present opportunity of driving these men from their positions. After all the exposures that have been made, it seems incredible that the thieves should be in power today. But that they should not only be ruling us now, but feel perfectly confident of ruling us for years to come—that they should be already preparing schemes to "put through" in the next Legislature, which they expect to "own"—all this forms a spectacle totally unparalleled in modern history. There, however, are the facts before us. A week after the meeting at the Cooper Institute, the whole Tweed gang were in a panic. Now they are confident of victory; their portraits are stretched on huge canvases across our streets; their election wagons go along our thoroughfares tolling big bells; restless energy and activity characterize all their proceedings. Will honest citizens alone stand immovable? Next Tuesday week will tell the tale—a tale destined to be recalled, either with pride or shame, by many generations of New-Yorkers.

The Master Thief.

A blow is to be struck at last against the robbers of the City Treasury, and every honest man will agree that it is not a moment too soon. It is high time that New-York should be relieved of the gross scandal of a man like the "Boss" buying his way into the State Senate with the money of the plundered tax-payers, and defying an outraged public to prevent him obtaining the means of robbing them still further. We have been told that prison bars could not save us from the colossal scoundrelism of TWEED; that the roughs, whom he holds at his beck, were stronger than the honest citizens of New-York, and that, struggle as it might, the community could not unloose the grasp of ruffians from its throat, or force their hands out of its pocket. The same hopeless feeling was creeping over us as prevailed during the palmy days of the Ring. Then no one doubted that they stole upon a scale which was absolutely without parallel, but they were so securely intrenched behind cunningly-devised laws, fraudulent voting machinery and a whole army of accomplices, composed of influential capitalists as well as of loafers, prize-fighters and convicted felons, that with but few exceptions people thought it an impossible enterprise to defeat or even disturb them. When the proofs of their guilt were made clear to all the world, and people were startled to find how much it had exceeded the most extravagant estimates, it seemed as if a wave of popular anger would at once sweep the whole infamous gang from place and power. But when instead of being sent to pick oakum and break stones like other thieves, the Tammany Ring continued to rule us as heretofore, to laugh at Courts and public opinion, and even to extract sympathy from one or two weak-minded people, the old exploded tradition of their wonderful resources and amazing strength of following were revived, and a deeply-wronged community showed some signs of going to sleep again.

If anything can arouse the New-York public to that pitch of indignation which alone becomes them in the present crisis, it is the accounts which we publish today. Here we have, thanks to the labors of Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN, full and conclusive evidence that WM. M. TWEED differs only from a common thief in having stolen tens of thousands instead of tens of dollars. Several confederates are implicated in the transactions now disclosed, but TWEED is the central figure of the whole system of rascality. Remember, this is but a leaf out of a long official record of swindling, and marks how monstrous the robbery is, and how clear is the evidence which brings it home. TWEED, aided by the inventive mind of SWEENY, gets a bill, entitled the County Tax Levy, put through the Legislature. Under its provisions HALL and CONNOLLY and himself are constituted a special Board of Audit to pass upon all claims not audited by the old Board of Supervisors, incurred prior to April 26, 1870. A list of the claims so audited constitutes the first of the tables presented in our supplement of today. Their amount, as will be seen, is $6,312,641 37. They include a portion of the Ingersoll, Garvey and Keyser warrants first published in these columns. That these payments were only another name for robbery has already been sufficiently demonstrated. We have frequently repeated the popular demand of who got the money? and are now able to give this question a reply, which, as far as it goes, is perfectly authoritative.

We refer to the affidavit of Mr. TILDEN for a detailed account of how the disposal of the money was traced, and to the second of our tables for a full statement of its fraudulent division, so far as has yet been ascertained. The facts shown by this startling exhibit are briefly these: Of $6,312,641 37 of claims passed by the special Board of Audit, $6,085,309 17 were fraudulent, and destined to serve as Ring plunder. Of the tradesmen in whose names the warrants were drawn, only two directly received their proceeds. These were INGERSOLL and GARVEY, and they merely acted as agents to the chief distributor of the plunder, E. A. WOODWARD. Two-thirds of the entire amount drawn by INGERSOLL and GARVEY from the County Treasury for work which was never done, is directly traced, as having been transferred, by the simple process of depositing one check and drawing out another, into the hands of WOODWARD. Once the money has reached this stage of its progress there is no attempt at concealing its further destination. WOODWARD first deposits the plunder on his own account, then he draws checks representing TWEED'S share of the swag, and without going through the formality of cashing the checks and handing the proceeds to his master, he simply fills up a deposit ticket in his own handwriting and passes over the check to be added to the bank account of TWEED. In this way the sum of $983,858 50 of stolen money is traced directly into the possession of TWEED by proofs as clear as ever burglar was convicted of stealing plate.

In addition to this, we have a disclosure of the net amount of TWEED'S share of the public funds filched in the name of the New-York Printing Company, the *Transcript* Association, and the Manufacturing Stationers' Company. Out of $384,305 19 drawn on June 7, 1870, by C. E. WILBOUR on account of these allied swindling concerns, TWEED received on June 8 the sum of $104,333 94, bringing the total amount of plunder which he received from the transactions of the Special Board of Audit up to $1,087,195 74.

As the net result of four months' stealings from one particular source this is sufficiently striking. And now let the citizens of New-York ask themselves this plain question: Can we afford to allow this rascal, TWEED, to have the control for one hour longer of the spending of public money? The Mayor assisted him to cheat the people, and knows too well how much he is involved in TWEED'S villany to help to rid us of his thievish control of a great City Department. Let the untrammelled Judges who shall be selected to try this still powerful criminal make short work of the outrage which his immunity from punishment inflicts upon the citizens of New-York.

Sweeny's Brother-in-Law.

Yesterday the public were informed by one of the Ring journals that they were much indebted to JOHN J. BRADLEY for the services he had rendered them. Now BRADLEY is City Chamberlain, and SWEENY'S candidate for Senator in the Seventh Senatorial District. Moreover he enjoys the distinction of being SWEENY'S brother-in-law. The latter fact accounts for the Ring journals taking him up. How far the public are "indebted" to him for his services may be accurately estimated from the following particulars of his income:

Salary as City Chamberlain	$8,000 00
Salary as County Chamberlain	10,000 00
Salary as Commissioner of Sinking Fund	1,000 00
Salary as President of Croton Aqueduct Board, where he never rendered any service	16,553 33
Fees for drawing check for State taxes, to be forwarded to Albany, (no service except signing check,) for last	88,146 12
Fees this year for drawing similar check over	55,000 00
Salary as State Senator and pickings connected with it, (to date—nite in amount.)	
Now add to this the salaries received by other members of the SWEENY-BRADLEY families:	
GEO. T. BRADLEY, (brother or nephew of JOHN J.)	
Salary as Second Auditor of City Accounts	5,000 00
JAMES M. SWEENY, (brother of SWEENY.)	
Salary as Clerk of the Supreme Court	4,800 00
Salary as Deputy Chamberlain	4,800 00
WILLIAM A. HENRY, (brother-in-law.)	
Salary as Auditor of Accounts	6,000 00
THOMAS J. BARR, (uncle.)	
Salary as Police Commissioner	15,000 00
	$164,299 45
One year's (312 days) pay of 263 laborers, at $2 a day	164,112 00

Are the services of four relatives of PETER B. SWEENY worth more to the City than those of 263 working men?

The sums stated above only represent a very small part of the emoluments derived by the persons named. And yet we are told by the *Herald* that BRADLEY has made a present to the City of upward of a hundred thousand dollars, which he *might* have filched and did not! This is as if a burglar turned upon the man who arrested him, and said, "Let me go, for I might have stolen everything you had in your house, and I have only taken half!"

BRADLEY'S re-election will be a most important triumph for the Ring. It will be the victory of SWEENY and HALL—that is why the *Herald* supports him. Voters! Will you consent to play into the hands of the knaves who are bringing snob disgrace and ruin upon the City?

The Case of the Horten.

It is a great satisfaction to those who desire to see this Government carried on under the influence of reason, and not of passion that the excited expressions of applause given by many of the citizens of Massachusetts to the recapture of the *Horten* have met with no response from our officials at Washington. The Cabinet will not go off half-cocked. When the fishing craft demands fresh paper from Mr. BOUTWELL, he replies that he must first look into the affair. This evidently is the course of common sense and of statesmanship.

As the facts appear, the *Horten* had been captured by a British revenue cutter, on the ground that she had violated the treaty by lying within three miles of the Colonial shore for the purpose of fishing. She, on the other hand, claims that she was just without the prescribed distance. The question would have been decided by the British Admiralty Courts, but the bold Yankee skipper did not rest contented with awaiting this decision, and with much address and courage re-captured the craft, and took her back to Gloucester. The question which will now come before the two Governments is: "Must the *Horten* be restored to her captors?" or, "Is she free again by the act of her Captain?"

A somewhat similar case occurred during our civil war. A British ship, the *Emily St. Pierre*, was captured by our blockading squadron while endeavoring to break the blockade at Charleston, and was sent to Philadelphia, for adjudication, under a prize crew. During the voyage, the original crew retook the vessel and carried her back to Liverpool, to her former owners. Our Government demanded her restoration, on two grounds: That the rescue was in violation of the laws of nations, which furnished sufficient ground for the condemnation of the vessel, and that it was a breach of duty on the part of the neutral, who is bound to submit to the decisions of the Prize Courts of the captor. Earl RUSSELL refused the demand. His grounds were that the rescue was not in violation of any municipal law of England, and that the vessel was not then in the custody of the British Government, and that they had no legal right to take her from her owners, or legal ground for proceeding against the vessel or the owners. He held further, that even if the rescue was a ground for condemnation, this could only be made by the belligerent Prize Court. The British Court had no jurisdiction in the matter, and could not decide that the title to the vessel had passed to the captor before a judicial sentence by his own Courts. The possessory right of the captor was only one of force, which he could assert by penalties or condemnation through his Prize Courts; but it was not the obligation of a neutral Power to make laws to enforce such possessory rights against their own citizens.

This position certainly rested on common sense, and appears finally to have been accepted by our own Government. This precedent does not apply precisely to the case of the *Horten*, as here there are no belligerents or neutrals; but the principles there laid down by Earl RUSSELL, and not apparently refuted by Mr. ADAMS, would seem to justify a refusal on the part of our Government to restore the *Horten*. Our Government has no legal power over the *Horten*, and she is not in its custody, and there is no legal ground for proceedings against her. The vessel had not been condemned, and the possessory right of the Colonial authorities was simply one of force. We are not bound, of course, to anticipate the decision of the British Prize Courts, or to enforce this possessory right against our own citizens. If the captor could not or did not guard and assert his own rights over the captured vessel, we are under no obligation to help him; and are certainly under none to proceed against the vessel or the rescuer. Indeed, in no case could the Captain who rescued the schooner be legally punished.

What remedy has, then, the British Government? The usual legal one. She can bring a suit to reclaim her possessory right over the vessel before our own Courts, which have cognizance of such matters. And before these impartial tribunals we may be sure the case will be decided solely on grounds of law and equity. What that decision will be is not so easy to predict as the probable decision of our Cabinet. The latter is a political or governmental verdict; the former a judicial and legal one. And to all students of international law such a decision would be of deep interest, as settling a long-debated question.

The Ratification Meeting.

The meeting held last evening to ratify the Republican nominations was marked by spirit in the speakers, and interest on the part of the audience. Senator FENTON was not present. He wrote, on the 17th, declaring that "no one shall surpass him in earnestness of effort to maintain our principles, and secure the triumph of integrity and justice in the administration of government." This was certainly better than if he had come and declared, as he declared last year, that he did not expect our ticket to succeed. Senator CONKLING was pre-engaged to speak in the interior. He sent an eloquent letter, in which, among other things, he said:

"Last year I addressed many Republican meetings in different portions of the State, and everywhere the same obstacle was found. It was a settled belief that majorities sufficient to elect local tickets were all the vote required; that no matter what majority for the State ticket the rural districts might give, they would be falsely counted down on Manhattan Island. This year the same fear weighs upon our people, and nothing will do so much to insure the downfall of Tammany in the State as palpable indications that the people of the City mean to have some approach to a fair vote and a fair count."

The Senator may reassure the people of the State on this point. We of New-York City mean to have not only some approach, but a very near approach, to a fair vote and a fair count. This is being provided for by the Committee of Seventy, made up of some of the best, ablest, and shrewdest men of both parties. They do not wish the details of their plan laid before the people. Suffice it to say that the Committee's precautions are extensive. They are the agents of the people, and the people are behind them. We ask our fellow-citizens in the interior to believe that there will be no mistake, no half-way work this time.

We hope every one will read the speech of Mr. EVARTS, which was the leading one of the evening. It is a clear *resumé* of the facts bearing on the merits of the respective tickets. Mr. EVARTS is a man in whose scholarly attainments and professional application have not prevented him from gaining a thorough knowledge of the feeling of the people, and preserving his power of arousing it. At the same time he is as far removed as possible from the temptations of the demagogue, and speaks what he has to say frankly and fearlessly. When he declares he says concerning Tammany's triumph over its rivals in the Democratic Convention, that it was complete, and everybody knew it, we may be sure that the misrepresentation and sophistry of the Democratic Press have accomplished little in producing the contrary impression. When Mr. EVARTS says that corruption in Government is bound to fail invariably in the long run, we may be sure that this is what educated and enlightened men are feeling, and what they are prepared to make true, even if, as the speaker boldly declared, we have, failing a fair account of ballots, to make a fair count of bayonets. These are special indications of the general spirit of the meeting, which was that of energy and resolution. As the election approaches, and it is less than a fortnight removed now, the citizens of New-York are becoming more keenly sensitive to the peculiar importance of the duty it imposes upon them. Shall thieves plunder and oppress, while pretending to govern New-York? That is the question they have to answer, and Tammany is sure to suffer when the response is made. Let the people of the interior do their part. The returns from Manhattan Island will not disappoint them.

Good Nominations.

The nomination of Dr. AUGUST WEISSMAN for Senator in the Sixth District, is one of the best yet made, and it will gratify every friend of Reform to learn that he has been prevailed upon to accept. Dr. WEISSMANN is among the oldest, best known and most highly-respected Germans in the City, and is universally popular among his countrymen. He consents to run as a great sacrifice to himself, and solely from a desire to promote the cause of legislative and Municipal reform. Our German fellow-citizens now have an opportunity to send to the Senate a representative man who will reflect honor upon their nationality. With two Tammany office-holders running against him, (WOLLMAN and MACHTMAN,) Dr. WEISSMAN'S chances of election ought to be beyond question.

HENRY HAUSHT, who has been nominated for the Assembly in the Tenth District, is another candidate on whom all honest men can cordially unite. This District comprises a portion of the Seventeenth Ward, where the German vote is largely in the ascendancy, and in Mr. HAUSHT they have a candidate who commands the respect and confidence of men of all parties.

In the Ninth Assembly District Mr. STEPHEN PELL has received the united nomination of both branches of the Republican Party, and has been indorsed by the Council of Political Reform. His personal popularity in the District, and his high character for honesty and integrity will insure him the support of citizens of all parties who desire to elevate the standard of our representatives in the Legislature. The District is Republican by a clear majority, but Tammany has succeeded in carrying it by fraud, heretofore, and will make a desperate effort to do it again. The candidate of the "Ring" is WILLIAM G. BEHRENS, who served in the Legislatures of 1869 and 1870, and proved himself to be a pliant tool of the Tammany oligarchy. Though professing to be the champion of the "working men," his labors in the Legislature were chiefly devoted to protecting the most odious monopolies that have fastened themselves upon our citizens—the swindling Gas Companies. He now holds the office of Chief of the "Bureau of Lamps and Gas," under the Tammany Ring. If there are any duties for him to perform in connection with the office, he has no business to neglect them by going to Albany; if not, he is drawing pay for a sinecure and ought to resign.

"The Battle of Dorking."

A French translation of *The Battle of Dorking* is having great success in Paris. The idea of London being subjected to the same bitter humiliation as that lately inflicted on the capital of France is highly agreeable just now to Gallic taste; and the fact that such a catastrophe is only a piece of prospective imagination renders the account of it little less gratifying. Some of the Paris journals are extremely outspoken on the subject. "England's turn will come next," they say, "and then in her hour of tribulation we shall refuse to succor her." Perhaps it is an appreciation of this bitter feeling that has led the correspondent of the *North German Gazette* to insist that the translation of *The Battle of Dorking* is in fact the original, and that the author is a Frenchman. The inference is that the article in *Blackwood* was translated and not the work of an English hand at all. Another German paper, the *Correspondent*, observes on this theme that, while not prepared to agree with the writer in the *Gazette* that *The Battle of Dorking* is from a French pen, it seems "even more incredible, on the other hand, that an Englishman would voluntarily undertake, at one and the same time, to render his country ridiculous abroad, and to make England the goat in the well on whose horns the Gallic fox is to spring out of the awkward predicament in which it has been placed by an inordinate and selfish thirst of conquest. England has hitherto gained only problematical advantages and scanty reputation from her alliance with France, and Englishmen ought not to forget that Germany has never yet stood on the same battle-field with England except as an ally."

This common feeling of incredulity, while strengthened in the two cases by opposite political prejudices and desires, has its chief source in the marked contrast between the habits and traditions of the Continental and the English Press. There is not the least doubt of the native origin of *The Battle of Dorking*, and those who have watched the sharp criticisms on their country put forth of late years by such writers as CARLYLE, RUSKIN, MILL, and others, have no difficulty in believing it. The notion that the smart brochure in question was put together in the French interest is further refuted by an obvious consideration. Delightful as the prospective sack of London has become to the Parisian mind, and much as there may be to excuse the complacency with which Frenchmen regard such an event, it is plain that a publication like *The Battle of Dorking* is likely to hinder rather than facilitate it. The warning character of that essay has sent the whole nation into a lively discussion of ways and means to avert the threatened danger; and the sentimental gratification of regarding what is, so far at least, merely a fictitious picture, must be esteemed a poor compensation for putting an enemy on her guard, so that she will strain every nerve to keep the sketch from becoming a reality.

MINOR TOPICS.

Corporation Counsel O'GORMAN announces through the *Post*, last evening, that he has commenced suits to recover the money stolen by TWEED, CONNOLLY, INGERSOLL, GARVEY, and others. He professes to have done this on the 12th inst., nearly a week ago; but nobody ever heard of it until the public were informed through the Press that Messrs. O'CONOR and EVARTS were about to arrest the head thief—having traced a portion of the stolen money directly to him. O'GORMAN'S official vigilance comes too late in the day. Having taken no steps to protect the City treasury while his services would have been of use, and having manifested no desire to bring the robbers to justice, the best thing he can do now is to withdraw, and leave the prosecution of the thieves to Messrs. O'CONOR and EVARTS.

The Second Senatorial District, comprising a little more than one-half of the County of Kings, has for the last two terms been represented by JAMES F. PIERCE, a "carpet-bagger" from St. Lawrence County. Mr. PIERCE is a quiet, serviceable political tool of Tammany, and an active partner in the Brooklyn Ring. He has few original ideas and fewer scruples, and is as generally execrable a Senator as is man of his ability could be expected to be. He is represented by the Democrats. His opponent is Hon. JOHN C. PERRY, who is a straightforward and reliable man, and who may be depended on to fight corruption in every form. If the honest men of the district do their duty, they can save a first-rate representative into Winter quarters.

MAGNUS GROSS is beginning to be estimated among our German citizens at his true value. For years past he has been the Tammany henchman of the "Ring," and has run the German branch of the Tammany machine in this City. He has received his reward in two offices which he now holds under the City Government. When his Tammany cronies were proved to be thieves, GROSS pretended to turn reformer and got himself appointed on the Reform delegation to the Rochester Convention. His associates in the delegation had no confidence in him, and were not surprised when they found him trying to bargain with Tammany for a place on the State ticket. Since his return from the Convention he has shown himself in his true colors—as the same old tool of the "Ring" that he always was. It is well that he "bolted" the reform movement just as he did; otherwise he would have been kicked out by his indignant countrymen.

Hon. JAMES BROOKS writes to the *Express* from Tien-Tsin, China, Aug. 16, that the whole country round about him is inundated, and that the path to Pekin, whither he is bent, is beset with deceitful perils both from land and water sharks. Although warned by the natives not to attempt the journey, Mr. BROOKS announces his intention to go ahead, for "sol. ex. to Pekin was the impulse within me, and to Pekin I will go." We admire the pluck of our Representative of the Eighth Congressional District, and hope his passion for Pekin will not be the death of him. If the dangers and uncertainties of the journey are really as great as he describes, we regret that Mr. BROOKS did not take a few of his fellow Sachems of Tammany Hall along with him.

The *Evening Post* states that NATHANIEL SANDS yesterday resigned his position as an officer of the Citizens' Association, and withdrew from membership of that body. Will he also resign the positions of Tax Commissioner and member of the Board of Education, which he received as the price for selling out the Citizens' Association to the Tammany "Ring?"

In another column will be found full details of the terrible explosion of nitro-glycerine which occurred in New-Orleans on the 16th inst. It was shown in testimony before the Coroner that three hundred cases of nitro-glycerine were sent from this City by the ship *Harvest*, two days after the explosion at the factory in Rotterdam-street, and this, too, in the face of the consignee's refusal to receive them. It further appeared that the Captain of the *Harvest* had been deceived in the nature of his cargo. The shippers, according to his statement, had represented the cases as containing ordinary merchandise. The consignees was also no extra care was taken of them on the voyage, and it was only by the merest chance or good luck, that the vessel arrived at her destination without an explosion. At the inquest over the remains of the Rotterman-street victims, the Coroner held KEUHNE, the surviving member of the firm of KUHNE & GOLDSCHMIDT, in $10,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. What this action has been, we have not yet heard. The shocking fate of GOLDSCHMIDT ought to have deterred KUHNE from continuing such a dangerous business, and, if it has not, then the law should step in and prevent a further sacrifice of life and property.

On Friday evening Secretary BOUTWELL is to deliver a lecture at the Mercantile Library, Astor Place, on "Present Questions Affecting Public Prosperity." Such an address at such a time cannot fail to prove of the utmost interest. The demand for tickets has been large, but we have no doubt that good places may still be secured on application to Mr. W. A. SKIDMORE, Chairman of the Lecture Committee.

GOV. WALKER.

An Extraordinary Speech at a Convivial Gathering in Virginia.

From the Lynchburg Virginian, Oct. 21.

Gov. WALKER was banqueted in fine style at Farmville. In reply to the toast, "Our Honored Guest—the chief executive officer of Virginia, the people of our town open their hearts and homes and bid him welcome," the Governor after some preliminary remarks of a local and pleasant character, said:

It is indeed my good fortune to be the chief executive officer of our Commonwealth, and it is a good fortune that CÆSAR himself might have been proud of, but yet I feel deeply my own feebleness in that exalted position. My own unworthiness of its honors, if there is any higher position on earth, my friends, than the Governorship of Virginia. I do not say this to you because you are Virginians, but because it is nothing more than a just tribute to the Old Commonwealth for her glories in the past and for the higher triumphs that await her in the future. We have some people living on my fellow-citizens, who would not be ashamed of a people who to-day are sowing the seeds of discontent broadcast over the State. Virginia, at the close of the war, or during the more disastrous period which immediately followed, was like a sick and bed-ridden patient convalescent, but whose recovery would be slow and gradual. I would not think of the folly of a physician, who would go up to such a patient and croak to him of death and the grave and the devouring worm! Such are the men who are spreading dissatisfaction among our people, and causing the more ready listeners to abandon the homes of their nativity. They are the men who tell us that Richmond is going down every day; that the Treasury is being depleted; that our lands are being exhausted. They are the owls of society. Hang 'em up, my friends, to the first lamp-post; scalp 'em; say to them, "Get thee behind me, Satan," and put them away from you. I know that Virginia is improving every day. Yesterday I was at Lynchburg, and I saw before me ten thousand people, and not a woe-begone countenance among them. Do not let us lose confidence in ourselves. We are recovering slowly but surely. I hope we shall hear no more of this talk about Virginia retrograding. I am a Virginian (Loud laughter and applause.) The Governor, somewhat embarrassed, resumed: I crave your pardon, gentlemen. In the excitement of the moment I said more than I meant. I desired to say that I felt as if I could whip any man, &c.

The Sons of Temperance at Irving Hall.

The annual session of the Grand Division Sons of Temperance of Eastern New-York was held at Irving Hall yesterday.

At 10 o'clock A. M. the Grand body was called to order by the G. W. P., A. W. GLEASON. Seventy-two new delegates were introduced and duly initiated. The reports of the G. W. P. and G. S., E. H. HOPKINS, showed a most gratifying increase in numbers, influence and funds.

The afternoon session, which took place at 2 o'clock, was mainly devoted to hearing reports of committees and the disposition of appeal cases. During the session a telegram was received from the Grand Division of New-Jersey, announcing that they were in harmonious session, which was appropriately answered. A resolution giving the privilege of the floor to J. M. STRAHAN, Past Most Worthy Patriarch, was adopted unanimously, although the Division had not returned him as a delegate, which action was construed into a rejection of the action of the subordinate division, the grand body being inclined to question the correctness of the action of the subordinate division in not returning Mr. STRAHAN.

In the evening the election of officers took place, which resulted in the choice of the following: Grand Worthy Patriarch, J. W. HASCOUKS; Grand Worthy Associate, A. STEVENSON, Jr.; Grand Scribe, E. H. HOPKINS; Grand Treasurer, A. F. HOCCUS.

The Sun Herald Times, Pittsburgh, October 26, 1874

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The only sale of real estate made at the Merchants, yesterday, Oct. 25, was one by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., of a small frame house and lot located on Greenock-street, Astoria, Long Island, sold by order of the executors of Mrs. ANN DAVIS, deceased, and purchased by NICHOLAS W. STUYVESANT for $1,400. Independent of real estate, MULLER, WILKINS & Co. conducted another important stock sale, which was largely attended and a great deal of interest manifested. These stock sales at the Exchange are now attracting much attention, from the fact that many of the leading securities owned by the Citizens Are corporations in order to realize are forced to place the securities owned by them upon the market and the opportunity to thus make investments is seized upon by capitalists. This state of affairs will continue for the coming days, and therefore, as a matter of public interest, we shall endeavor to make our reports in this line as full and reliable as possible. The following is a list of the securities sold yesterday, with the percentage prices in each instance realized duly appended:

$9,000 New-York Central Railroad Company six per cent. bonds, due 1883, 104,75 cash; sold at 82 per cent.; $20,000 Ottawa County coupon bonds, interest March and September, nineteen of $1,000 each and three of $500 each, due 1879, seven of $500 each and one of $1,000, due 1879, sold at 90½ to 91; $10,000 Brooklyn Permanent Water Loan six per cent. coupon bonds, interest January and July, due 1891, 93 to 93½; $10,000 Brooklyn Public Park Loan six per cent. coupon bonds, interest January and July, due 1891, 91; $30,000 Brooklyn Board of Water Improvement seven per cent. bonds, interest January and July, due 1891, 93; $10,000 Brooklyn Board of Sewers Improvement seven per cent. bonds, interest January and July, due 1891, 93; 500 shares Fulton Municipal Gas-light Company, $100 each, 100½; 100 shares Metropolitan National Bank, $100 each, 130½; 100 shares St. Nicholas National Bank, $100 each, 111½@114; 110 shares Merchants' National Bank, $50 each, 114; 30 shares Ocean Insurance Company, $100 each, 90; 500 Shares Greenwich Bank, (ex-dividend) 90 per cent.; 200 shares Nassau Gas-light Company, $50 each, 30½; 25 shares Metropolitan Gas-light Company, $100 each, 200; 30 shares Metropolitan Gas-light Company, Scrip stock, $100 each, 80½; 10 shares Manhattan Gas-light Company, 200 cash, 200; $5,000 Decatur, Sullivan and Madison Railroad Company first mortgage seven per cent. bonds, dated January 1, 1871, $1,000 each, and $5,000 Madison and Eighth-avenue Railroad Company first mortgage seven per cent. bonds, dated September, 1871, $1,000 each, certificates second interest from 1st June last to be charged to the purchaser at 66 per cent.

At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 24, A. D. MULLER, Jr., & BRO., for Messrs. AHERN & Co., sold at auction some twenty parcels of land located in the Twelfth Ward of that city, at prices ranging from $25 per city lot—a very unusual result. The sale was one commenced from last week. The same firm also sold at auction on Monday, twenty-eight Newark lots, fronting respectively on Chestnut, Adams, Malvern and Delancey streets, for $4,000. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will next week sell the valuable property on Washington Heights and Broadway, adjoining, belonging to the Chittenden estate, an important transaction. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. will also offer at auction a number of desirable building lots, located as New-Brighton, Staten Island, while RISLEY, RANE & HAMILTON will sell the country residence known as "Hillside," formerly owned by C. G. GUTTERS, situated in Jamaica, Long Island. In suburban sales, should the day prove pleasant, two will occur as follows: At Scotch Plains, Fanwood, N. J., JOHNSON & MITCHELL with offer 500 village lots, while at Norwood, N. J., D. MILLER, JR. & BRO. will offer 100 fashionably located. Special trains for first-named auction from foot of Liberty-street at 11 A. M., and for the last named from foot of Twenty-third-street at 10½ A. M., and from Chambers-street at 11 o'clock.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, Oct. 25.

ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

2-story and basement frame house and lot, s. s. Greenock-st., 70 ft. e. of Main-st., house 22x26, lot 30x70 ..... $1,450

CITY REAL ESTATE.

M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 164 Broadway, corner Pinest., Real Estate Agents, pay particular attention to the care of estates, and to the repairs, renting and collecting rents of the same.

Parties residing out of the City who desire to place their estates in hands of agents, may rely on the best of attention being given to the business.

A FINE PROPERTY, NEAR COOPER Institute, suitable for business, on Stuyvesant-st., running through to 9th-st., 60 feet front on each; 10 years' lease at $1,000 per year. Also, on the same will be sold, at auction, on Monday, 30th inst., at 12 M., the 3-story and basement brick dwelling, No. 120 9th-st., near 12th-av. WM. E. FALCONER, No. 120 9th-st., near 12th-av.

A.—24 VALUABLE LOTS BETWEEN Avenue St. Nicholas, junction with 8th-av., and the Grand Boulevard, on 155th-st., for sale low; fine ground, grand prospective values.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR 8TH-AV., ON 45TH-ST., a fine 4-story and basement high stoop brown-stone dwelling, with all the modern improvements; size, 21x63; lot built the block; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 24TH-ST.—A handsome 4-story brown-stone dwelling with every modern convenience, completely finished. For sale low. Possession.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A.—FIRST-CLASS DESIRABLE new brown-stone corner and inside medium-size dwellings on 57th-st. (100-foot street.) convenient to Central Park and Broadway, for sale by

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brick dwellings, Nos. 244, 246 and 248 West 142d-st., just finished; built in most substantial manner; 20 feet in front by 50 deep; see separate bills on premises; price $31,000.

FOR SALE—57TH-ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS., four-story brown-stone $26,000. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 23 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—WEST 43D-ST., BETWEEN 6TH and 7th-avs., four-story brown-stone $26,000. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & Co., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 23 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—WEST 47TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs., four-story brown-stone; $26,000. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 23 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—WEST 48TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs., four-story brown-stone; $26,000. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 23 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—ON 8TH-AV., NEAR 47TH-ST., a four-story brown-stone; $26,000. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 23 East 17th-st., Union-square.

LOTS IN FARMERS OR SINGLY, IN ALL parts of the City, for sale by CRANE & DAVISON BROWN, No. 106 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Fine large first-class three-story House, on Willow-st., incomplete order. Apply to TAYLOR & ABEARNE, No. 15 Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and connection by principal trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; entire large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House in comfortable, roomy and tasteful, modern designs and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments to suit purchaser. Apply on premises, or to

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 58, New-York.

FOR SALE, AT RING SING—A MOST desirable residence, with all modern improvements; commands beautiful river view; seven minutes from depot; contains 12 rooms, and is in thorough order; 1 lot half an acre, well stocked with fruit, &c. Apply to C. A. DE LEON, No. 49 Nassau-st., New-York, or to J. W. ROBINSON, real estate agent, Ring Sing, who will show the premises; terms easy.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENtion of capitalists and investors to the sale of acres property now advertised, 4 miles from Jamaica, Long Island, 10 to 100 acres near the Harlem river.

P. G. & D. BROWN, Nos. 300 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, Private residence conveyed, 4 large Rooms, completely furnished; bowling-alley; large stables, half-mile track; 30 acres unencumbered; 5 miles from Albany, two from Troy. Call or address M. S. BROMLEY, No. 65 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—PECONIC HOUSE, GREENport, Long Island. Apply to

D. G. FLOYD, Greenport.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Homes for All,

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed, with cars and ferry-boats connecting at east end of Long Island with the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to Homesteads, Farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. SMITH, No. 2 Nassau-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSE to rent and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses for rent or for sale. Apply to CHARLES REID & SMITH, 249 Broadway, the first of Cortlandt-street. Maps and Drawings.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDson, 4 miles, 40-ft.-st., Bloomingdale, a 2-valley cottage, with barn and stable, and 1 acre of land for a garden; for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a delightful residence for the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Bookman-st., Room No. 2, first floor.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, NORTH shore, a cottage, well fenced and shrubbed, comfortable, with five acres of land, fine shade and fruit trees, vegetable garden; beautifully situated; only seven minutes' walk from landing. Apply to WM. F. HAVEMEYER, No. 3 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT WEST 57TH-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for the Winter, or a shorter term, to a responsible party. Rent, $75 per month; in good order and completely furnished. For particulars apply to M. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, 164 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—RENT DOW TO APRIL—Handsome furnished residence complete; thirteen rooms; stable; grounds; 20 minutes from Chambers-st. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 2 Broadway, Orange real estate.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—FURnished or unfurnished, to a small family of gentlemen; also one unfurnished room to let; strictly private family; where references can be given. Address, for three days, 57 Nassau-st.

IN WASHINGTON, D. C., A FIRST-class residence to let, fully furnished; all modern improvements; commodious stable; premises unencumbered. Apply as to No. 20 East 20th-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY of quiet habits, part of a brown-stone house, No. 34 West 51st-st.; all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 30 West 50th-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET

IN THE NEW BUILDING,

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

APPLY at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—A FEW SUITE OF OFFICES IN Continental Insurance Company Building, No. 102 Broadway (with the use of low pressure steam). Possession immediate. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 5 Pine-st., or L. J. CARPENTER, No. 68 Wall-st., floors 1 to 13 E. M.

A LARGE FLOOR ON BROADWAY, Astor-st., near Wall-st., suitable for a banking-house, trust or insurance company, to lease; size 60x50 feet. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

LINE LOFTS, 20 BY 100, WITH STEAM power, to let; suitable for light manufacturing purposes; good light. Apply at 64 and 66 Wooster-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE would like to rent a suite of rooms, completely and elegantly furnished, for the Winter, in a private family of first-class, situated between 34th and 40th sts. and 4th and Madison avs. Address, stating rent, P. O. Box No. 1,787 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A FLOOR OF FIVE OR SIX rooms for housekeeping, for a family of four adults, WITHOUT children or pets; $30 or $35 a month. Address, with particulars, Applicant, CASTALIA, Box No. 169 Times Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE OF THE ESTATE OF Lieutenant LOCKWOOD DECEASED—BY DIRECTION OF commissioners appointed by a PUBLIC AUCTION on the Exchange sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, City of New-York, on TUESDAY, Nov. 7, 1871, under the direction of ROBERT COCHRANE, Esquire, in partition, the following-named DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY. 1. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) No. 26 East 22d-st., house 21x56.6—exclusive of two-story extension, 9.11x15; lot 20x112.10. 2. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) No. 28 East 22d-st., house 21x56.6—exclusive of two-story extension, 9.11x15; lot 20x112.10. 3. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 30 East 22d-st., house 21x56.6—exclusive of two-story extension, 9.7x15; lot 20x112.10. 4. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 32 East 22d-st., house 20x56.6—exclusive of two-story tea-room in rear, 9.7x15; lot 20x112.10. 5. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 34 East 22d-st., house 20x56.6—exclusive of two-story tea-room in rear, 9.7x15; lot 20x112.10. 6. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high basement,) known as No. 157 Madison-av., house 21x56.6—exclusive of two-story extension, 7.4x15; lot 24x120. 7. Three lots of land on the south-erly side of 22d-st., distant 100 feet easterly from 3d-av.; each lot 25x100. 8. Four lots of land on both sides of 23d-st., distant 100 feet easterly from Madison-av.; each lot 25x100. Each of the above lots, fronting two lots on northerly side of 30th-st., running through to 37th-st., is each lot 25.6x100.5½. Sale positive. Title perfect. Terms easy. For views of said premises and full particulars, apply to JAS. ANDERSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 31 Nassau-st.; S. V. S. & F. E. Gerdwy, attorneys at law, No. 47 Wall-st.; Miller, Peet & Opdyke, attorneys at law, No. 120 Broadway; Chas. H. Smith, attorney at law, No. 233 Broadway; or to

A. DIMMICK & CO.,

Auctioneers,

No. 31 Cedar-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE,

BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR,

OF VALUABLE VILLA SITES ON

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,

AND

THIRTY-FOUR LOTS

ON BROADWAY.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. S. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction,

THURSDAY, OCT. 26,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of J. W. Ayres, Esq., Executor of Lucius Chittenden, deceased, twenty-six villa sites, situate on

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

This property is a portion of a large grant on the Heights, purchased by the late Mr. Chittenden and reserved as being the choicest and most desirable property on the Heights. It commands an extensive view of the Hudson River, and of the beautiful valley lying between the Heights and Harlem River; and for residences of location, grandeur, beauty, and vicinity of scenery is not surpassed by any point on the Hudson. It is situated on the NEW RIVER BOULEVARD,

now being laid out under the direction of Central Park Commissioners, and which runs through the property, thereby adding to its accessibility, and also greatly to its accessibility, and its course being along the high land on the bank of the river and Riverside Park, will afford the most beautiful and picturesque drives that can be obtained, and is but a short drive from the CENTRAL PARK; also

THIRTY-FOUR LOTS

fronting the above-described property and fronting on BROADWAY, which is to be widened to the width of one hundred feet, one of the best roads on the Island. The property will be sold with reservations as against dedication.

Twenty per cent of the purchase money may at the option of the purchaser be paid on bids and mortgage given.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE—WHEREAS, WILliam REILLY, ROBERT LITTLE and MATTHEW McDONALD, to secure the payment of the sum of one hundred and ninety dollars, and interest thereon at six per cent., did by indentures of mortgage bearing date 25th December, 1857, convey to the City of New-York all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, and distinguished upon a certain map or chart of lots, which has been entitled the "Prospect Tract," and made by Isaac T. Ludlam, City Surveyor, July, 1857, and is filed in the office of Register, in and for the City and County of New-York, which said lots are known as Nos. 1 to 17 inclusive, and described on said map as parcel No. (20) sixty-six, and bounded westwardly by lot No. 22, being the property of Mary Ann Reilly, northwardly by lot No. 23, northwardly by middle of East 87th-street and Nineteenth-street, being the same premises conveyed to said William Reilly, Robert Little and Matthew McDonald by the said City Mayor, and Richard Morris, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, by their deed poll, bearing date the 25th day of July, 1857, and recorded in the office of Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber 710 of Conveyances, page 1; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal sum and interest intended to be secured by the said indenture of mortgage, and there is claimed to be due thereon the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars and fifty cents from the 25th day of November, 1867, ($250.) now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in the said indenture of mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the above-described premises will be sold by public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of October, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon.

Dated New-York, Aug. 1, 1871.

JOHN FINE, Assignee of Mortgage.

ABRAHAM B. CARSTENSEN, Attorney.

PEREMPTORY SALE,

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON

Will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 26, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the central residence and 10 acres of ground, known as Hillside, Jamaica, Long Island, 9 miles from Brooklyn Bridge, large orchard, fine shade, excellent garden, the dwelling is about 30x40, Mansard roof, conservatory adjoining dining-room; fruit ground; splendid view. Terms: one fifth cash on day of sale; balance in sixty days.

Title perfect; sold free of incumbrance.

Photographs at auctioneers' office.

For further particulars apply to

WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON,

Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,

No. 55 Liberty-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON,

Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON give special attention to the sale of Real Estate throughout the City and Country.

SUPERIOR COUNTRY SEATS

AND

GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS.

Bounded by the Grand Boulevard, (old Bloomingdale road,) the Hudson River, the Harlem River, the HEIGHTS and the GREAT WEST SIDE PARK, with CENTRAL PARK and the ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS east of it, and the RIVERSIDE PARK, the HUDSON RIVER, and RIVERSIDE BOULEVARD on the west. Most of this valuable property can be disposed of at once, and the purchaser of the best in HIGH, DRY and HEALTHY

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

For plans and full particulars apply at the auction rooms of

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Auctioneers,

No. 11 Pine-st.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.

ABSOLUTE SALE AT AUCTION OF SIX HUNDRED CHOICE VILLA LOTS AND FARM HOUSE AND OUT BUILDINGS,

At Norwood, N. J.,

THURSDAY, OCT. 26, 1871,

At 2 o'clock, rain or shine.

These lots are only one hour from New-York by the popular NORTHERN RAILROAD.

ARE OF GREAT PROSPECTIVE VALUE,

Being within

TWENTY-ONE MILES OF NEW-YORK,

AND FIVE MINUTES' WALK of the STATION,

and a station of the Midland Railroad is to be on the ground. Every facility for communication from Views and immediate vicinity of the favorite Norwood Hotel.

LUNCHEON on the ARRIVAL of the TRAIN.

Special free train will leave New-York, foot of 23d-st., 10½ A. M., and Chambers-st. at 11 A. M.

For maps, passes and full particulars, apply to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, BUILDING SITES, DWELLINGS AND PARKS.

PUBLIC SALE, at the Pavilion Hotel, New Brighton, Staten Island, situated nearest to the ferries in that beautiful suburb, where taxes are moderate and healthy applied. Sale peremptory. Maps, &c., at office of A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

PROPOSALS.

LARGE SALE BY TENDER

OF

BARRACK AND HOSPITAL BEDDING AND STORES,

AND OF

ROYAL ENGINEER PLANT AND TOOLS,

AT QUEBEC AND LEVIS.

Tenders will be received by the Deputy Controller, at the Control Office, Quebec, until NOON OF THE 24 NOVEMBER next, for the whole of the

HOSPITAL BEDDING, SQUADRON AND STORES, now in use by the troops at Quebec and Levis.

ALSO

The surplus part of the PLANT and TOOLS in use by the Royal Engineer Department, at Levis.

This sale comprises about 1,700 iron bedsteads, 5,400 blankets, 2,300 bed and bolster cases, 1,200 rugs or counterpanes, 1,200 tables, 2,000 chairs, 1,000 stools, 1,000 wash-hand stands, 1,000 fenders, 1,000 fire-irons, 1,000 window blinds, 500 three-gallon tin cans, 500 soup ladles, with iron handles; 270 forms, 300 hooks, 200 wooden mould boxes, 177 water buckets, farriers' and blacksmiths' tools, 1,000 gallons of paint, 1,000 gallons of oil, 1,000 gallons of turpentine, 1,000 gallons of varnish, 1,000 gallons of size, 1,000 gallons of whitening, 1,000 gallons of glue, 1,000 gallons of lamp oil, 1,000 gallons of spirits, 1,000 gallons of vinegar, 1,000 gallons of lime-wash, 1,000 gallons of whitewash, 1,000 gallons of distemper, with leathern hose, &c., &c., &c.

Also, field carriage of carpenters, coopers, saddlers, painters, smiths, armorers, farriers and other artificers' tools, and separate lots belonging to the above trades, including large quantities of iron, steel, &c.

Also, 1 set of blacksmiths' bellows, 1 set of carpenters' bellows, 1 set of coopers' bellows, 1 double cast wrought blocks, large portable steam driving machine, steam driving sandblast, mortar mill, cement mill, stone crusher, steam crane, iron and wood derricks, portable engine, pile driving machine, 1 steam engine, 1 steam pump, 1 steam boiler, 1 steam cement mill, about fifty steam engineers' sundry implements, steam pumps, steam hose and steam fittings, and six-horse

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

NATIONAL LINE.

TURNER BROTHERS,

VERMILYE & CO.,

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

ANDREWS & CO.,

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY.

(NOW NEARLY COMPLETED.)

7 PER CENT

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,

MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

AND THE

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

$150,000 NEW-JERSEY INVESTMENT

Holders of Five-Twenties

DESIRABLE HOME SECURITIES.

MONEY TO LOAN

BANKING House OF Geo. Opdyke & Co

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE BLANKETS,

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.

DIVIDENDS.

AMUSEMENTS.

RAILROADS.

FINANCIAL.

SAVINGS BANKS.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMUSEMENTS.

DANCING.

LECTURES.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

A GREAT OFFER!!

STEAMBOATS.

COUNTRY BOARD.

HOTELS.

MEDICAL.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Another Mysterious Murder and Outrage Near Boston.

A Defenseless Girl Beaten to Death by Ruffians.

Terrible Anti-Chinese Riot in Los Angeles, California.

Passage of the Emancipation Bill by the Brazilian Senate.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER IN BOSTON.

A Young Servant Woman Outraged and Beaten to Death in a Fashionable Locality.

A Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—Another of those awful crimes which startle and horrify the entire community has been committed, and this time it is the unfortunate fate of this vicinity to be the scene of the tragedy. A milkman driving into town on his morning round, while passing from Longwood, one of the nearest and most aristocratic suburbs, to the city limits discovered the body of a woman lying on the road-side on what is called Western avenue, one of the fashionable drives of the town. It was frightfully mangled, the clothing was nearly torn from the limbs, the hair was disheveled and clotted with the blood which had oozed from gashes on her head, and a stone as big as a quart measure, which had evidently crushed in the top of her skull was lying in her hat near by. Not far from the body these lay an iron furnace wrench, fifteen inches long, which bore evidence of having been used in giving the murderous blows. It was clear that the victim was a young girl, and the many marks of a severe struggle, furnished convincing proofs that she had made a desperate battle to save her life. The milkman hastened to notify the Police, and the Police, as soon as notified, set about unraveling the mystery. It was ascertained by degrees that the girl was an Irish servant-maid, KATE LUNON by name, in one of the most respectable families of Longwood, that of Mrs. H. M. BROWN. Her mistress speaks of her as a girl of good reputation and steady and industrious habits. She was rather comely in looks and person, and of a merry disposition. Her chief faults were that she was fond of being out of nights, and had a fancy for gay and lively company. Yet she never remained out late in the evening, and never returned to the house with male company. On Tuesday evening it appears she went out for a lark with two neighboring serving-girls and never returned. They spent some time in a wretched shanty of ill-repute, where they met three young fellows—LEONARD, MAHONEY, and HOWE. With them they seem to have had no trouble, and from them they parted at an early hour and turned homeward. KATIE left the other girls at their doors, and then expressing her intention of strolling about until later, went on alone. No further trace can be found of her. At noon, today, the three young men were arrested on suspicion, but nothing has yet been discovered against either of them, beyond the fact that they were seen in this hovel with the girl on the evening of the murder. They have a moderately good reputation in their neighborhood, but are considered "gay boys." It is regarded as significant that they were among the first to view the body after its discovery, and that they soon slank away out of sight. The keenest of the local detectives have now been put upon the case, and in accordance with custom, they hint at startling developments to-morrow. It is probable, the fact, however, that the mystery is as deep now as at first. The woman had been terribly outraged and maltreated, and as fiendishly beaten and pounded as was the unfortunate Mr. NATHAN, in New-York, a year ago last Summer. It is the theory of many that a tramp, or tramps, were the murderers, and that their rage at the woman's opposition occasioned her brutal murder.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Attempt to Obtain the Kentucky Claims from the Treasury by a Mandamus—Changes in the Navy Medical Department—San Domingo Troubles—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The Secretary of the Treasury was today served with a notice of an application for a writ of mandamus in behalf of the State of Kentucky, to compel him to sign a warrant in payment of the claim of that State for reimbursement of war expenses incurred in the enlisting and equipping of home guards. As will be remembered, this claim was audited and passed by the Accounting officers last Summer, and amounts to about half a million of dollars. But Secretary BOUTWELL not being satisfied as to the legality of the account, has steadily refused to sign a warrant therefor, and this application is for a mandamus to compel him in his ministerial capacity to sign the warrant. The order is returnable Nov. 3 in the District Supreme Court, and the attorneys for Kentucky are EX-Judge BARTLEY, of Ohio, and EX-Judge CASEY, formerly of the Court of Claims. This brings up anew, and more prominently than ever, the important question already involved in several pending applications: Whether the Secretary of the Treasury has any power over the expenditures which pass through his department, save that of a mere ministerial functionary, who cannot go behind the signature of his Auditor and Controller, and stop the payment of a claim believed by him to be improper and illegal, even though it should pass the accounting officers. There is already a case involving 1200 points, which is set for argument in the District Supreme Court this week—that of the owners of the steamer *Jacob Wertz*, which was destroyed by fire in the Potomac River while under Government charter. The Government having insured her against war risk only, and not against ordinary fire and sea risks. The claim was disallowed at the passed; but the Secretary refused to sign the warrant, and hence a mandamus is also sought in this case, which will probably be argued before the Kentucky case is reached, and will ultimately decide the question. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court in any event, for the purpose of obtaining the judgment of that tribunal upon this very important question, which hitherto has never been fully and broadly adjudicated. It is said that the Secretary of the Treasury, notwithstanding all the lawfully established checks and systems of his own particular office upon the issuance of warrants outside of the accounting officers, has no discretion and cannot interpose the very safeguards the law has placed in his hands, when a very wide door will be opened, and dangerous precedent established for all classes of expenditure. In fact, it is sought to establish judicially that such action as Mayor HALL was guilty of, in signing the fraudulent warrants of the Ring, in his claims, a purely ministerial act, and shall be the sole act or procedure for the Secretary of the Treasury in the disbursement of $100,000,000 per annum. The issue is awaited with a great deal of interest.

NEW CHIEF OF THE MEDICAL BUREAU APPOINTED.

The question as to who shall be Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery in the Navy Department, which has agitated the naval circles for some time, owing to the refusal of Medical Director WOOD to voluntarily retire, was today decided by the resignation of Dr. WOOD and the appointment of JONATHAN M. FOLTZ, a Medical Director of the Navy, in his place. Dr. WOOD claimed exemption from the operation of the law of retirement in consequence of having been appointed to this semi-civil position, and appealed from the Secretary of the Navy to the President, who, on an examination of the law, sustained the Secretary, whereupon Dr. WOOD yielded and tendered his resignation. He is now retired on his own by the operation of the law.

WEST INDIA MATTERS.

Mr. PRESTON, the Haytien Minister, arrived in the city today, and called on the Secretary of State to present the case of the steamer *Hornet* but as the Spanish Minister, Mr. ROSARIO, was absent, the matter was not considered. Mr. ROMERO is expected to-morrow, and the case will then be presented. Certain journals inimical to the Administration are repeating the report that the President intends to press the annexation of San Domingo in his annual Message. It can now be positively stated that at present he has no such intention, and no events are likely to occur to change that intention. He leaves the subject where his message of last Spring left it, with Congress, his own action having been abundantly vindicated.

LIABILITIES OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND.

The City Council of the City of Richmond in 1861, soon after the beginning of the rebellion, issued small notes, all under the denomination of $5, to the total amount of about or quite $400,000. A case involving the liability of the city for the redemption of these notes was heard before the Supreme Court today. The same case, THOMAS *et al.* *vs.* City of Richmond, has had a trial before in the Circuit Court of Virginia, Chief-Justice CHASE presiding, in which judgment was given for the City, and the notes declared null and void. The City claims that the Council had no power to issue the notes, and that the issue was made in violation of the City charter, the laws of the State, and the Constitution and laws of the United States. It was with these notes that, soon after Richmond was made the capital of the Confederacy it paid $15,000 for a house and furniture for JEFF. DAVIS, $100,000 for equipping Confederate volunteers, $15,000 for the defense of the city, and $50,000 as a loan to the Confederate Government.

PREPARATIONS IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The clerks in the office of the Register of the Treasury are now busy preparing the schedules for the payment of the January interest on the public debt. The payments of interest are great in January and June of each year, and the labor of preparing for the disbursements is immense, and will require all the time from now till the end of the year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Judge H. H. BLODGETT, of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, and W. H. BRADLEY, Esq., of Chicago, arrived here this evening for the purpose of conferring with the members of the Government in regard to the election suit in canvas of Government buildings in that city. It is understood that Judge BLODGETT will recommend the purchase of a square in that city, on which the Court-house, Post-office, Custom-house and Revenue offices shall be built. Among the prominent arrivals in the city are E. DELAFIELD SMITH, of New-York; STEPHEN PRESTON, the Haytien Minister, and R. J. ALLEN, of Hartford, who are at the Arlington.

WAR OF RACES.

Riot at Los Angeles, Cal.—The Chinese Murder a Citizen and are Attacked by a Mob.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—A terrible riot has occurred in the town of Los Angeles. A fight having occurred in the Chinese quarter, Officer BILDERAIN attempted to arrest a Chinaman for shooting another, and was resisted. He called upon a citizen, named ROBERT THOMPSON, to assist him, when the Chinese on both sides of a narrow street opened a deadly fire. THOMPSON fell, shot through the breast, and died. BILDERAIN was shot through the shoulder, but succeeded in reaching his horse, and escaped. A Mexican boy, named JUAN JOSE MARDEVIS, was shot through the leg. A mob soon collected, and attacked the whole Chinese quarter. The Chinese returned the fire. Five hundred armed men surrounded the Chinese position, and cut them off from escape. Fifteen Chinamen were hanged by the mob, and fire was applied to the houses, but the flames were extinguished. The excitement is very great. At 9 o'clock to-night the authorities had succeeded in partially restoring order. The Chinese numbered about fifty. The mob was determined to clean them out of the City. Before the hanging the mob fired on them from the roofs and other points, killing one woman and several men.

CHICAGO NEWS.

Improved Feeling in Business Circles—Movements for the Next Municipal Election—Receipts of Money.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—The banks are running smoothly. They have but few calls for loans, and deposits are abundant. Many Eastern and foreign insurance companies are paying their losses promptly. These funds furnish our merchants with money to purchase goods, and capitalists who are preparing to rebuild. The grain and live stock markets are brisk; there is as much doing as there was before the fire, and in number much more. Mechanics are wanted. Carpenters, masons, and almost every other class are in demand at good wages. PORTER PALMER is pushing up his new grand hotel as fast as possible. The combination of the two political parties for the next city and county election has not yet been fully consummated, owing to the large number of candidates and the diversity of views of those engaged in the work of combining. There is no diversity of feeling in regard to the nomination of MEDILL for Mayor, GAGE for City Treasurer, and JAMESON for Judge of the Superior Court. They are all popular.

Gen. LUTHCOTT, State Auditor, has filed a BILL in the Circuit Court for the dissolution of the Republic Insurance Company of Chicago, on the ground of insolvency, and mismanagement of its affairs by the directors. It has been ascertained that its assets amount to $1,133,000; its risks outstanding, $14,000,000; its losses by the recent fire over $4,000,000, and its stock notes $2,000,000. It is alleged that many of the stockholders are insolvent, and that their notes cannot be collected.

The Treasurer reports the following as receipts for the relief of the Chicago poor: Cash received, $509,376; total amount for which drafts have been drawn and to be forwarded for collection, $12,000,000; aggregate receipts, $1,400,000. Of this sum, $94,400 have been distributed, the balance remaining on hand. The Committee estimate that they will require $1,975,000 for the next thirty days.

Relief from France.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The contributions for the relief of Chicago now amount to 176,000 francs.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Ministerial Inauguration in Chili—Threatened Election Riots in Lima—Discovery of Mere Quinine Reliance.

HAVANA, Oct. 24.—Advices from Chili announce the formal inauguration of the President. The new Ministers are comparatively inexperienced and unknown in politics, but are personally popular. A large fire had occurred at Valparaiso, attended with heavy loss. The insurrection of the Araucanian Indians had been entirely quelled.

The Spanish vessel-of-war from Peru are to the 14th inst. Foreigners and Peruvians were alike arresting their depredations, so as to compel them to organize soldiers during the disorders. Disturbances being apprehended and the election likely to be warm. Governor-General was issuing address for the Police Department, the purpose of it being to keep the city during an election perfectly conformable to the Constitution. The purpose ostensibly was to defend PRADO, while Government suspicion was given to Senor ROMERO.

A new journal in English, called the *South Pacific Times*, is about to appear at Lima under the management of Major LOCKE, edited by a staff of Americans and English writers.

The survey of the Lobos Islands attests the existence there of enormous deposits of guano.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Advices from Rio Janeiro confirm the news already received in the United States of the adoption in the Brazilian Senate, on Sept. 27, of the law providing for the emancipation of slaves. The vote upon the final passage of the bill in the Senate was as 33 to 7, and the announcement of the result was received by the galleries with immense cheering. A circular had been issued by the Government to the authorities in all the departments recommending that the law be put into immediate execution. The Benedictine Order promptly emancipated all of its 2,000 slaves.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Proclamation by the Governor—Thursday, the Third Day of November Appointed.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 25.—The following proclamation was issued this afternoon:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

In accordance with an honored custom under which Governors of States have named in each year a day for general thanksgiving and prayer, I, JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Governor of New-York, hereby designate Thursday, Nov. 23, as Thanksgiving Day in this State for 1871. Our people have been blessed in abundance, and spared from the calamities that have fallen on nations and communities. Let them, therefore, on that day, in their accustomed places of resort to do, their practice to God for all his mercies, and let each one who rejoices in plenty, and to whom the year has been a year of pleasing, remember, especially to the poor, to do good and to distribute, forgetting not that with such sacrifice God is well pleased.

Done at the Capitol, in the City of Albany, this 24th (L. S.) day of October, A. D. 1871.

By the Governor:

JOHN D. VAN BUREN, Private Secretary.

The Hoboken Murder.

Coroner CHASE, of Newark, yesterday continued the inquest in the case of MARY FULLMAN, found dead in her father's house, at Bloomfield, on Wednesday last.

Dr. DODD, the county physician, made a post mortem examination. There were no traces of poison in the stomach and death, he believed, was caused by suffocation. An examination of the stove showed that a fire had been burning during the night, and that the damper was turned so as to prevent the escape of gas up the chimney. Carbonic acid gas arising from the burning coals had probably been the cause of death.

Drs. WARD and DAVIES were examined and corroborated the testimony of Dr. DODD. The inquest has not concluded.

The Hoboken Murder.

The last indictment found by the Hudson County Grand Jury before its adjournment was against MOSES HENRY for the murder of THOS. MCMAHON, on Adams-street, Hoboken, on the morning of the 15th inst. HENRY was badly wounded in the affray, and has not yet recovered. The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and the trial was set down by Judge BEDLE for Monday next. It is alleged that a knife belonging to the prisoner was the weapon with which MCMAHON was killed, and during the difficulty HENRY was also stabbed with the same knife. It is supposed that during the conflict MCMAHON secured the knife and inflicted the wound upon HENRY which nearly proved fatal.

The Hoboken Water Front.

In the Hoboken electment suit in the Hudson County Supreme Court, the defendants have made a motion for a new suit on the ground that the city had passed no ordinance opening Fourth-street, and hence could have no ground of complaint against the Land and Improvement Company. They thought the only proper method was first to pass the ordinance and then bring suit. Mr. BISSON, counsel for the city, maintained that the suit was commenced in the only possible way. Judge BEDLE was not prepared to render a decision, and the case was set over until today.

Murder at Port Morris, N. J.

WM. GRIMMER, of Port Morris, N. J., who yesterday lodged in the County Jail at Morristown, charged with having murdered HIRAM DUKE FOSTER, in a fight at Port Morris, on the night preceding. It appears, from the statement of LEWIS L. WALDRON, a carpenter, who witnessed the affray, that GRIMMER, who is the proprietor of a saloon in Port Morris, quarreled with FOSTER about seventy-five cents, which GRIMMER claimed was due him. Angry words led finally to threats, and ended in GRIMMER shooting FOSTER.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Mr. WM. M. TWEED returned an income of less than half a million for the past year to the Internal Revenue Department.

A fair for the benefit of Home Industrial School No. 2 will be held in the Rose Memorial Chapel, No. 216 West Forty-first-street, today and to-morrow.

WM. AHEARN, a driver of a Forty-second-street car, died yesterday from injuries received on the previous evening from falling over the dash-board of his car.

PATRICK MONAHAN died yesterday from injuries received on Saturday by falling from his seat from a Broadway stage which he was driving, and being run over by another stage which was passing.

Yesterday HENRY SCHULTZ, aged thirty years, died at the German Hospital from a wound received by accidentally running a meat-hook through one of his hands.

Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS has, it is reported, resigned his position as an officer of the Citizens' Association of New-York, and has withdrawn from membership in that body.

JEREMIAH COLDON, aged forty-four years, of No. 669 Water-street, fell yesterday, from a building on Water-street, near Jackson, and broke several of his ribs.

MARY ANN CUNNINGHAM, whose age is stated on the return as 107 years, was arrested yesterday, and escaped to the Tombs Police Court on a charge of disorderly conduct.

This evening Miss ANNA DICKINSON will deliver her second lecture on "Democracies & Working Men" at Steinway Hall. There are intimations that sharp points will be made by the fair lecturer in the course of the evening. A large audience is confidently looked for.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER in the case of JOHN BRADY, who died from injuries received by being knocked down by a Dry Dock street-car. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

The Rosedale Social Club had a ball at Pythagoras Hall, on Monday evening. Among the belles present were Misses Mary Jane Murray and Mary Ann McGowan, Miss Hampson and Miss McManus.

FRANCIS BRACKLIN, aged twenty-two months, died on Tuesday evening at No. 425 West Thirty-eighth-street from the effects of poison which is supposed to have been given to him in mistake for paregoric.

MARY MURPHY was committed yesterday by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, on a charge of stealing $110 from WILLIAM MAPES. ISABELLA CAMPBELL was also committed by the same Magistrate for stealing $100 from OWEN FITZSIMMONS.

Mr. OTIS FIELD died, yesterday, at his residence, No. 11 Sullivan-street, of consumption. Mr. FIELD was a native of New-Hampshire, but has resided in this City for the past twenty years, during which time he has been the proprietor of nearly fifty billiard and wine-rooms.

The Chelsea Social Club opened their new and elegantly furnished Club-house, last night, at No. 221 West Twenty-third-street. A fine repast was partaken of by the numerous guests received. This club numbers 130 members, who are presided over by Judge KANE and C. V. FREEMAN. The Secretary is Mr. RYAN, and the Treasurer Mr. MARLOWE.

The corner-stone of the foundation which is to support the proposed statue of FRANKLIN—a colossal affair, when completed—is to be deposited to the Press and printers of this City, and will be laid with Masonic ceremonies, in Printing-house-square, today, at 1 o'clock, by M. W. H. ANTHON, Grand Master of Masons of the State. The occasion will be one of peculiar interest.

BROOKLYN.

HENRY DOUGHERTY, one of the workmen injured by the accident in the East River Bridge tower on Monday last, died of his injuries yesterday morning. Deceased leaves a widow and family.

FANNY R. CHAMBERS, aged fifteen years, residing at No. 62 Dean-street, had her clothing set on fire on Tuesday night by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. Before the flames were extinguished she was burned so severely that she died at an early hour yesterday morning.

OLIVER CASTLIN, aged sixteen years, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, yesterday, by Judge MCCUE, for having knocked down and robbed EDWARD F. ARTHUR, on Prospect-street, two months ago.

An action was commenced in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday morning, by DAVID F. BARNEY, against the steam Vessel D. F. Barney, to recover $30,000 for having been refused by the proprietors of the vessel the right to travel on it from Jones' Dock, Suffolk County, New-York, although he had purchased a ticket.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Bethlehem Commandery No. 35, of New-Rochelle, a new organization of K. T. A. M., was dedicated and its officers installed, with imposing ceremonies, on Tuesday evening. The officers are as follows: Rev. WM. S. DOWNING, Commander; Commander GEO. WOOD, Generalissimo; GORDON PORTE, Captain-General.

NEW-JERSEY.

The fifth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of New-Jersey, commenced yesterday, at Ascension Hall, Newark.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

The Secretary of War has dismissed from the Military Academy for violating paragraph 122 of the academic regulations, in treating with violence and insulting other cadets, Cadets John W. Wilson, Dewitt Clinton Prentice, Santiago F. Hubbard and John H. Stiles; and for the same cause has ordered that Cadet Albert H. Miller be deprived of his next furlough, and confined to the limits of the "plain" of the Academy until the commencement of the next academic year, and that Cadet Albert E. Hemmes be confined to the limits of the "plain" until the commencement of the next academic year.

The U. S. steamer Supply, Lieut.-Com. J. C. Spicer, (Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy-Yard), took 124 sailors from the United States steamer *Monongahela* to Charlestown, yesterday morning, for the United States steamer *Wabash*. The officers for the *Wabash* are reporting at the former place.

Passed Assistant Pay-master Slamm has been ordered as naval store-keeper at Key West. Lieut. J. A. Miller has been detached from the *Kansas* and placed on waiting orders.

The Navy Department has received the following telegram:

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 25.—The United States steamship *Franklin* arrived this port. She encountered very severe head winds all the passage, and violent storms and gales on the coast. Shall leave for Boston as soon as possible.

F. A. PARKER,
Captain Commanding.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Antwerp	Oct. 26.	New-York	Liverpool.
Caledonia	Oct. 26.	New-York	Glasgow.
Paraguay	Oct. 26.	New-York	London.
Denmark	Oct. 26.	New-York	Bremen.
City of London	Oct. 26.	New-York	Liverpool.
Oceanic	Oct. 26.	New-York	Liverpool.
Algeria	Oct. 26.	New-York	Liverpool.
England	Oct. 26.	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA, &c.

Missouri	Oct. 26.	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Limerick*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters only, at pier No. 46 North River, until 1½ P. M. For Havana and West Indies, by the *Atlanta*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	8 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R.R. and New-York Central	8 A. M.; 400, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	8 A. M.; 1:30, 9 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	8 A. M.; 1:30, 9 P. M.
East, via Newport	1 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	8 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, mail	2 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	8 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	8 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Colorado, for Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Wood, G. J. Hardin, W. E. Masterton, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Howorth, Col. Neal A. Ritwing, Capt. Isaac P. Gilbert and child, Mary Thomas Damstan, John R. Urey, Miss M. E. Johnson, Edmund Goldsmith, Thomas Roche, Mrs. Pitman.

Passengers Arrived.

Oct. 25.—*In steam-ship Scotia, from Liverpool*—Mrs. C. Goo, Miss Emma Goodwin, A. H. Burden and wife, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Dabney and servant, E. M. Morrill, Joseph Needham, Miss Needham, Wm. Slade, Capt. Bratton, Mrs. Matthews, Miss Lizzie Downing, Charles C. Thompson, C. M. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Capen, Miss Rosalia Spencer and maid, Joshua King, James M. King, W. C. Hamby, George Penfold Holmes, A. Pearson, H. F. Budge, C. A. Maldwell, E. W. Bryant, R. Lovell, F. Ferris, C. G. A. Dennyman, Miss Dunniman and friend, H. C. Parker, Peter C. Cadwalader, J. Beaman, Mr. and Mrs. William Astor, Miss E. Astor, Miss R. Astor, Miss C. Astor, Miss C. Augusta Astor, Master John J. Astor, Jr., and nurse, A. S. Malcomson, Wm. J. Phipps, Henry Gray, Sir Joseph Cowley, Servant and Mrs. Stark, F. Bell, Miss Williams, Mrs. Dole, James Donaldson, A. Ashley, Mrs. Ed. Learned and friend, Miss W. Learned and nurse, E. M. A. Learned, Master C. Learned, G. Grable, J. Fabbri and servant, Miss P. Fabbri and servant, W. J. Whittaker, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Miller, 3 children and maid, M. W. Wheelock, G. D. Cashman, J. A. Smith, A. Ross, wife, Arthur, S. Smith, Mrs. Cummings, Mrs. Wasserman, A. Ackroyd, Mr. Woodward, Mrs. E. M. McNabin, Miss Nellie McNabin, Miss M. McNabin, Miss E. McNabin, Miss J. McNabin, Master Cecil Grinnell, E. J. M. Hale, Adolphus Busch, Col. Dalzell, Miss Dalzell, Miss Kilvington, J. Donston, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Evans, John L. Boff, W. S. Crane, S. C. Brown, D. Gendike, R. L. Paterson, H. C. Middleton, Geo. Hendle, R. A. Potete, Walter Wilson, W. F. Lewis, J. L. Jackson, Mrs. Jackson, D. Douglas, Rev. D. Campbell, Miss Campbell, L. Kohn, Chas. Mallory, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Norton, Jas. Eddy, Joseph Bourdon, A. Guild, Amos Brooks, Mrs. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Col. Cavin, Mrs. W. L. Williams, John Bree, Miss M. E. Hastings, Mrs. and Miss Mullen.

In steam-ship Manhattan, from Charleston.—James Gray, James Lander, Mrs. Mahr and 3 children.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sunrises	6:23	Sun sets	5:04
Moon sets	4:35		

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	6:00	Gov. Island	6:30
Hell Gate	9:11		

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Sweden (Br.), McKenzie, Glasgow; Henderson Brothers; Alps (Br.), Webster, Glasgow; Henderson Brothers; Chas. W. Lord, Rogers, New-Orleans; C. H. Mallory & Co.; S. C. Walker, Glenn, Philadelphia; J. & N. Briggs; Mayflower, Tufts, Philadelphia; Wilmington, Clyde; Norwich, Hines, Salem; Murray, Ferris & Co.

Ships Polar Star, Stetson, Rotterdam; Winchester & Twombs; Sunrise, Clarke, San Francisco, Cal.; C. Comstock & Co.

Bark Lennox (Nor.), Molsen, Queenstown or Falmouth; Wendt, Tetens & Bookmann.

Schrs. Two Sisters, Shearer, Cardenas; James E. Ward & Co.; J. E. Smith, Williams, Washington, D. C.; Bentley, Miller & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Mercedita, Marshman, Fernandina, Fla., Oct. 21, with cotton and naval stores to James Hand, 2d, between Lookout and Hatteras, passed steamships George Cromwell, Sicilvilla, and Sherman, hence for New-Orleans. The M. left strong E. N. E. winds from Five Fathoms Light-ship.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston Oct. 23, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Bark L. H. Dewber, (of St. John, N. B.) Mashall, Ardrossan Sept. 15, with pig-iron to order—vessel to Henry A. Parker. Oct. 25, lat. 40.25, lon. 71.20, took pilot and at P. M. out of pilot-boat Hare Nye, No. 1; was 17 da. W. of the Banks.

Steam-ship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse., &c., to J. P. Ames.

Bark Jonson, (Norw.) Lenvo, Cardiff 40 da.; with railroad iron to order—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bookmann.

Brig Raven, (of Machias) Cates, Newcastle, Eng., 79 da., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Made the northern passage, and had a continuation of westerly gales; lost sails, and stove bulwarks; has been 13 da. W. of the Banks.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Scotia and Colorado, for Liverpool; Sweden, for Glasgow; C. O. W. Lord, for New-Orleans; Wyanoke, for Norfolk.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—ARR. steamer Oriental, Savannah; ship Clara Dillam, London; bark Lorena, Antwerp; brig Champion, Matanzas.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 25.—ARR. brig L. L. Squire, from Boston.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 25.—ARR. schr. Kate C. Rich, from Philadelphia; steam-ships Seminole, from Boston; Huntsville, from New-York.

CLD. brig Cashman, for Jacksonville; schr. Sparkling Sea, from Jacksonville.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Oct. 25.—A. M.—ARR. schrs. C. L. Herrick, Sanger, for Philadelphia; Dilan Allen, Philadelphia, for Salem.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 25.—The Inman steam-ship City of Washington, Capt. Jones, from New-York Oct. 14, for Liverpool, touched at this port at 11¾ last night, and proceeded.

The Cunard steam-ship Batavia, Capt. Scarritt, from New-York Oct. 14, arrived at this port today, and shortly after proceeded for Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 25.—The North German Lloyd steam-ship Deutschland, Capt. Meyer, which sailed from New-York on the 14th inst., arrived at this port yesterday, and proceeded for Bremen.

GLASGOW, Oct. 25.—The Anchor Line steam-ship Hecla, Capt. Campbell, from New-York Oct. 11, for this port, called at Moville today.

LACES.

THREAD AND GUIMPURE, VALENCIENNES, POINT AND APPLIQUE, FINE VAL. SETS, POINT COLLARS AND BARBES, LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, COIFFURES, VAILS AND SCARFS, Surpliss and Pompadours, Muslin and Val. Bows. Thread and Guimpure Capes. Laces cleaned and mended. Hamburg and Needle-work Edgings, &c.

EDWARD A. MORRISON,
NO. 257 BROADWAY, NEAR 11TH ST.
BROOKLYN IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

WHARF PROPERTY

For sale or lease on Gowanus Canal and Company's basins.
OFFICE, COR. 3D-ST. AND 7TH-AV., BROOKLYN.

MANHOOD

IN THE

YOUNG AND RISING GENERATION.

The vegetative powers of life are strong, but in a few years how often the pallid hue, the lack-lustre eye and emaciated form, and the impossibility of application to mental effort, show their baneful influence. It soon becomes evident to the observer that some depressing influence is checking the development of the body. Consumption is dreaded or, sent perhaps the youth is removed from school and sent into the country. This is one of the worst movements. Removed from ordinary diversions of the city, and the busy scenes of the city, the powers of the body, too much confined to give zest to healthful and rural exercise, thoughts are turned inwardly upon themselves.

If the patient be a female, the approach of the menses is looked for with anxiety as the first symptoms in which nature is to show her saving powers in diffusing the circulation and visiting the cheek with the bloom of health. Alas! increase of appetite has grown by what it fed on. The energies of the system are prostrated, and the whole economy is deranged. The beautiful and wonderful period in which baby and nurse undergo so fascinating a change from child to woman, is looked for in vain. The parent's heart bleeds in anxiety, and fancies the grave but waiting for its victim.

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU

For Weakness Arising from Habits of Early Indiscretion.

attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance and Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Hideousness of the Eyelids, Frequently Black Spots Flying Before the Eyes, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mobility, Restlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more destructive to such patients than Solitude, and nothing they more dread, for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a horrified transition from one question to another.

THESE SYMPTOMS, IF ALLOWED TO GO ON—WHICH THIS MEDICINE INVARIABLY REMOVES—SOON FOLLOW LOSS OF POWER, FATUITY AND EPILEPTIC FITS, IN ONE OF WHICH THE PATIENT MAY EXPIRE.

During the superintendence of Dr. Wilson at the Bloomingdale Asylum, this sad result occurred to two patients. Reason had for a time left them, and both died of epilepsy. They were of both sexes, and about twenty years of age.

Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases, insanity and consumption? The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite clothy; neither mirth nor grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur it is rarely articulate.

"With woful measures wan despair
Low sullen sounds their grief beguile."

While we regret the existence of the above diseases and symptoms, we are prepared to offer an invaluable gift of chemistry for the removal of the consequences.

HELMBOLD'S

Fluid Extract of Buchu.

There is no taste like it. It is an anthem of hope to the physician and patient. This is the testimony of all who have used or prescribed it.

Beware of counterfeits and those cheap decoctions called Buchu, most of which are prepared by self-styled doctors, from deleterious ingredients, and offered for sale at "less price" and "larger bottles," &c. They are miserable and frequently injurious. ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER. Price, $1.25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6.50.

Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

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H. T. HELMBOLD,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
NO. 594 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, AND
NO. 104 SOUTH 10TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

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BUFFALO ROBES,

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SLEIGH ROBES,

Lap Robes, Horse Blankets.

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SAMUEL SHETHAR & CO.,
No. 548 Broadway, New-York.

Nicol & Davidson,

Invite an examination of their New Goods, including
REAL BRONZE AND ENAMELED CLOCKS AND MANTEL SETS,
STATUARY IN REAL BRONZE,
BISQUE AND PARIAN,
BRONZES AND GILT MANTEL SETS AND VASE FIGURES,
FINE LONDON PURSES AND USEFUL ARTICLES.
FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, &c.
GLASS CHANDELIERS, (choice new designs.)
And an immense variety of Staple and Fancy Goods too numerous to designate herein.

No. 686 Broadway.

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OF

J. M. VARIAN & SON,

NOS. 20 AND 22 BOWERY,
Near Canal.

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Pronounced by the first Musical Talent, Connoisseurs, the First, &c. &c.

BEST PIANOS MADE.

Prices as reasonable and terms as easy as consistent with thorough workmanship.

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Corner 16th-st., New-York.

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HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 40 WALL-ST.
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CASH CAPITAL

$500,000.

Insures against loss and damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

SAMUEL F. SHERMORE, President.
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BALL, BLACK & CO.,

Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,
ARE SELLING OFF THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF
REAL AND IMITATION
BRONZE CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Ball, Black & Co.

STYLISH CLOTHING

FOR
FALL AND WINTER WEAR
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
WALKING AND DRESS SUITS.
EVERY VARIETY.

COLFAX & OVERTON,
Nos. 97 and 99 Broadway.

FURNIT

Supplement to The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1871.

PROOFS OF TWEED'S GUILT.

The Accounts Passed by the Interim Board of Audit—The Books of the Broadway Bank in Evidence—The Process of "Raking" Laid Bare—A Candidate for a Senatorship and for the State Prison.

Section 4 of Chapter 878 of the Session Laws of 1870, better known as the County Tax Levy, reads as follows: "All liabilities against the County of New-York, incurred previous to the passage of this Act, shall be audited by the Mayor, Controller and present President of the Board of Supervisors, and the amounts which are found to be due shall be provided for by the issue of revenue bonds of the County of New-York, payable during the years 1870, 1871 the Board of Supervisors shall include in the ordinance levying the taxes for the year 1871 an amount sufficient to pay said bonds and the interest thereon. Such claims shall be paid by the Controller to the party or parties entitled to receive the same, upon the certificate of the officers named herein."

The following list of County liabilities, amounting to $6,312,541 37, was passed by HALL, CONNOLLY and TWEED in the course, it is said, of half an hour's session. Warrants for their payment were issued at various dates between May 8 and Aug. 12, 1870. An examination of the books of the Broadway National Bank has shown how nine-tenths of the amount passed by the Special Board of Audit was disposed of. It will be seen that INGERSOLL, GARVEY, WOODWARD and TWEED divided $5,719,915 26 of the sums "found to be due" by the Board of Audit. In what way they were apportioned is shown, as far as the amounts could be traced. One fact is placed beyond all question by this startling exhibit, and that is that TWEED pocketed $1,637,192 16 of the money voted by the Board of which he was a member—money which he certified to be for the payment of "liabilities of the County of New-York."

COUNTY LIABILITIES—AUDITED BY THE SPECIAL BOARD OF AUDIT, UNDER SECTION 4 OF THE COUNTY TAX LEVY FOR 1870.

Month.	Day.	Warrant No.	Payee of Warrant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.	Copy of Indorsements and Memoranda on the Warrants.
May	8	1	Gunning S. Bedford, Jr.	Legal Services while Assistant District-Attorney, years 1866 to 1869	$5,500 00	Gunning S. Bedford, Jr.
May	8	2	Charles Worley	Making Abstracts and Copying Records, Board of Supervisors, year 1869	500 00	J. L. Everett, Cash Assistant.
May	8	3	Peter Hanlon	Making Abstracts and Copying Records, Board of Supervisors, year 1869	500 00	John Everett, Cash Assistant.
May	8	4	Michael J. Kelly	Making Abstracts and Copying Records, Board of Supervisors, year 1869	500 00	J. L. Everett, Cash Assistant.
May	8	5013	J. A. Smith	Carpets Furnished New County Court-house, June 29, 1869	24,092 27	J. A. Smith; Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	6	A. J. Garvey	Plastering and Mason-work, New County Court-house, Dec. 4, 1868	20,726 87	Andrew J. Garvey.
May	8	7	Ingersoll & Co.	Furniture, &c., New County Court-house, Dec. 16, 1869	64,984 77	Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	8	Keyser & Co.	Plumbing, &c., New County Court-house	23,886 08	Keyser & Co.; E. A. Woodward. (in pencil.)
May	8	9	C. D. Bollar & Co.	Curtains, Shades, &c., New County Court-house, Sept. 20, 1869	26 023 60	J. A. Smith; Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	10	C. D. Bollar & Co.	Furniture, &c., New County Court-house, Dec. 16, 1869	20,360 17	C. D. Bollar & Co.; Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	11	George E. Miller	Furniture, &c., New County Court-house, Oct. 18, 1869	20,114 03	C. D. Bollar & Co.; Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	12	A. Oakey Hall	Carpenter-work, New County Court-house, May 15, 1869	24,000 47	G. E. Miller; Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	13	Joe E. Young	Disbursements as District-Attorney, during year 1867	2,000 00	A. Oakey Hall.
May	8	14	Keyser & Co.	Contingent Expenses, Office Clerk Board of Supervisors, to Nov. 24, 1869	1,000 00	J. E. Young.
May	8	15	C. D. Bollar & Co.	Contingent Expenses, Office Clerk Board of Supervisors, to Jan. 1, 1870	489 22	J. E. Young.
May	8	16	Ingersoll & Co.	Carpenter-work, New County Court-house, Sept. 20, 1869	25,003 23	George E. Miller; Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	17	Ingersoll & Co.	Plastering, &c., New County Court-house, Dec. 16, 1869	25,979 00	C. D. Bollar & Co.; Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	18	A. J. Garvey	Plastering, &c., New County Court-house, Dec. 2, 1869	40,326 92	Andrew J. Garvey.
May	8	19	A. J. Garvey	Plastering and Decorating New County Court-house, Dec. 2, 1869	47,397 00	Andrew J. Garvey.
May	8	20	Keyser & Co.	Plumbing, &c., New County Court-house	27,087 18	Keyser & Co.; E. A. W., (in pencil.)
May	8	21	C. D. Bollar & Co.	Carpets and Shades, New County Court-house, Feb. 21, 1870	24,615 73	J. A. Smith; Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	22	C. D. Bollar & Co.	Fitting up New County Court-house, March 4, 1870	20,920 13	C. D. Bollar & Co.; Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	23	Ingersoll & Co.	Furniture for New County Court-house, Jan. 20, 1870	20,616 62	C. D. Bollar & Co.; Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	24	Ingersoll & Co.	Cabinet-work, New County Court-house, July 20, 1870	70,217 89	For Deposit to Account of Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	25	A. J. Garvey	Cabinet-work, New County Court-house, Oct. 1, 1869	24,993 82	For Deposit to Account of Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	26	A. J. Garvey	Plastering and Mason-work, New County Court-house, Dec. 11, 1869	40,444 40	Andrew J. Garvey.
May	8	27	A. J. Garvey	Plastering and Decorating, New County Court-house, Dec. 21, 1869	44,094 01	Andrew J. Garvey.
May	8	28	George E. Miller	Fixtures and Decorating, New County Court-house, Dec. 22, 1869	45,321 14	Andrew J. Garvey.
May	8	29	Keyser & Co.	Carpenter-work, New County Court-house, Dec. 18, 1869	24,900 66	G. S. Miller; Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	30	Keyser & Co.	Plumbing, &c., New County Court-house, May 20, 1868, to March 14, 1870	21,057 79	Keyser & Co.; E. A. W., (in pencil.)
May	8	31	Keyser & Co.	Plumbing, &c., New County Court-house, Feb. 28 to April 27, 1870	23,092 70	Keyser & Co.; E. A. W., (in pencil.)
May	8	32	A. Hall, Jr.	Plumbing, &c., New County Court-house	20,934 62	Keyser & Co.; E. A. W., (in pencil.)
May	8	33	A. J. Garvey	Painting, &c., New County Court-house, April 15 to Oct. 31, 1869	20,446 24	Archibald Hall, Jr.; E. A. W., (in pencil.)
May	8	34	A. J. Garvey	Painting, &c., New County Court-house, May 8 to Jan. 24, 1869	27,253 72	Archibald Hall, Jr.; E. A. W., (in pencil.)
May	8	35	C. D. Bollar & Co.	Materials and Labor, New County Court-house, Dec. 24, 1869	40,270 42	Andrew J. Garvey.
May	8	36	George E. Miller	Cabinet-work, New County Court-house, Aug. 23, 1869	1,35,290 86	C. D. Bollar & Co.; Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	37	A. Hall, Jr.	Material and Labor, New County Court-house, Dec. 24, 1869	42,290 81	Andrew J. Garvey.
May	8	38	George E. Miller	Painting, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Nov. 30, 1869	20,351 21	G. S. Miller; Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	39	A. Hall, Jr.	Painting, &c., New County Court-house, Nov. 15, 1869, to April 1, 1870	21,041 35	Archibald Hall, Jr.; E. A. W., (in pencil.)
May	8	40	Ingersoll & Co.	Furniture, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Dec. 31, 1869	40,314 03	Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	41	Ingersoll & Co.	Furniture, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Nov. 3, 1869	20,044 19	Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	42	A. J. Garvey	Carpets, &c., New County Court-house, Feb. 21, 1870	73,003 40	J. A. Smith; Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	43	J. Kendrick	Machinery, Oil furnished New County Court-house, Aug. 19 to Nov. 30, 1869	214 34	J. Kendrick, per A. H. Downer; J. Kendrick. Indorsement guaranteed by National Bank of the Commonwealth.
May	8	44	John O'Brien	Thermometers furnished New County Court-house, May, 1870	7,800 00	John O'Brien; J. Costello.
May	8	45	Ingersoll & Co.	Furniture, &c., Court-rooms and Offices, Dec. 27, 1869	68,216 82	Ingersoll & Co., for Deposit; National Broadway Bank.
May	8	46	A. J. Garvey	Materials and Labor, New County Court-house, Dec. 24, 1869	40,095 94	Andrew J. Garvey.
May	8	47	J. McB. Davidson & Co.	Safes, &c., furnished this County, Dec. 16, 1869, to Jan. 4, 1870	68,515 70	J. McBride Davidson & Co.; E. A. W., (in pencil.)
May	8	48	J. McB. Davidson & Co.	Safes, &c., furnished this County, July 24, 1867, to Dec. 14, 1869	35,553 31	J. McB. Davidson & Co.; E. A. W., (in pencil.)
May	8	49	Ingersoll & Co.	Furniture furnished this County, Feb. 5, 1870	84,080 26	Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	50	A. J. Garvey	Materials and Labor, New County Court-house, Dec. 24, 1869	42,942 16	Andrew J. Garvey.
May	8	51	A. J. Garvey	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Nov. 30, 1869	41,300 63	Andrew J. Garvey.
May	8	52	A. J. Garvey	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Nov. 26, 1869	41,180 43	Andrew J. Garvey.
May	8	53	Keyser & Co.	Plumbing, &c.	19,970 14	Keyser & Co.; E. A. W. (in pencil.)
May	8	54	J. A. Smith	Carpets, &c., New County Court-house, Dec. 27, 1869	68,178 81	J. A. Smith; Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	55	A. J. Smith	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Sept. 25, 1869	37,328 02	G. S. Miller; Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	56	A. J. Garvey	Carpets, &c., New County Court-house, Aug. 3, 1869	43,291 45	J. A. Smith; Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	57	A. J. Garvey	Carpets, &c., New County Court-house, June, 21, 1869	44,260 23	J. A. Smith; Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	58	A. J. Garvey	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Sept. 16, 1869	36,907 25	J. A. Smith; Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	59	A. J. Garvey	Plastering, &c., New County Court-house, Dec. 16, 1869	41,593 42	Andrew J. Garvey.
May	8	60	A. J. Garvey	Labor and Materials, New County Court-house, Dec. 24, 1869	40,977 13	Andrew J. Garvey.
May	8	61	Geo. S. Miller	Labor and Materials, New County Court-house, Dec. 24, 1869	40,052 43	Andrew J. Garvey.
May	8	62	Geo. S. Miller	Labor and Materials, New County Court-house, Dec. 24, 1869	44,274 26	Andrew J. Garvey.
May	8	63	A. W. Lockwood	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Dec. 13, 1869	25,301 72	G. S. Miller; Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	64	A. W. Lockwood	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Oct. 25, 1869	20,033 03	G. S. Miller; Ingersoll & Co.
May	8	65	Keyser & Co.	Articles furnished Armories and Drill-rooms, April 5 to July 14, 1869	6,001 65	A. W. Lockwood; E. A. W. (in pencil.)
May	8	66	Keyser & Co.	Articles furnished County Courts and Offices, July 7, 1869, to Dec. 2, 1869	4,416 06	A. W. Lockwood; E. A. W. (in pencil.)
May	8	67	Keyser & Co.	Articles furnished County Courts and Offices, Sept. 10 to Dec. 20, 1869	6,629 56	A. W. Lockwood; E. A. W. (in pencil.)
May	8	68	Keyser & Co.	Plumbing, &c., County Buildings and Offices, June 8, 1868, to Feb. 18, 1870	11,300 51	Keyser & Co.; E. A. W. (in pencil.)
May	8	69	Keyser & Co.	Plumbing, &c., County Buildings and Offices, May 26, 1869, to March 19, 1870	11,794 10	Keyser & Co.; E. A. W. (in pencil.)
May	8	70	Keyser & Co.	Plumbing, &c., County Buildings and Offices, June 16, 1869, to March 26, 1870	13,526 21	Keyser & Co.; E. A. W. (in pencil.)
May	8	71	Keyser & Co.	Plumbing, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Nov. 27, 1869, to March 5, 1870	7,798 55	Keyser & Co.; E. A. W. (in pencil.)
May	8	72	New-York Printing Company	Printing for Legislative Department, Nov. 10 to Dec. 23, 1869	23,273 03	Charles Wilbour; President.
May	8	73	New-York Printing Company	Stationery furnished this County, Jan. 1 to March 31, 1870	20,218 04	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	74	New-York Printing Company	Stationery furnished this County, Nov. 2 to Dec. 31, 1869	21,944 88	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	75	New-York Printing Company	Printing for Executive Department and Judiciary, Nov. 1 to Dec. 31, 1869	100,500 00	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	76	New-York Printing Company	Printing for Legislative Department, Jan. 1 to March 31, 1870	10,203 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	77	New-York Printing Company	Printing for Executive Department and Judiciary, Jan. 1 to March 31, 1870	2,000,407 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	78	Transcript Association	Advertising for Board Supervisors, Nov. 1 to 29, 1869	1,066 00	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	79	Transcript Association	Advertising for Board Supervisors, Dec. 1 to 27, 1869	1,423 45	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	80	The Sun Printing and Publishing Association	Printing Minutes, &c., Board Supervisors, Jan. 4 to March 19, 1870	5,822 31	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	81	The Sun Printing and Publishing Association	Stationery furnished New County Court-house, Jan. 3 to March 31, 1870	15,041 55	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	82	The Sun Printing and Publishing Association	Stationery furnished this County, May 7, to Dec. 31, 1869	43,479 82	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	83	The Sun Printing and Publishing Association	Stationery furnished this County, Jan. 1 to March 31, 1870	20,218 04	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	84	The Sun Printing and Publishing Association	Stationery furnished this County, Nov. 1 to Dec. 31, 1869	21,944 88	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	85	The Sun Printing and Publishing Association	Stationery furnished this County, May 11 to June, 1869	10,203 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	86	The Sun Printing and Publishing Association	Stationery furnished this County, June 29 to July 31, 1869	2,000,407 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	87	The Sun Printing and Publishing Association	Stationery furnished this County, Aug. 2 to Sept. 30	1,066 00	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	88	The Sun Printing and Publishing Association	Stationery furnished this County, Oct. 1 to 30, 1869	1,423 45	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	89	The Sun Printing and Publishing Association	Stationery furnished this County, Nov. 1 to 29, 1869	5,822 31	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	90	The Sun Printing and Publishing Association	Stationery furnished this County, Dec. 1 to 31, 1869	15,041 55	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	91	Charles Devlin	Carpets, &c., New County Court-house, April 1 to 15, 1870	43,479 82	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	92	Keyser & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Jan. 19 to March 8, 1870	20,218 04	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	93	J. McB. Davidson & Co.	Advertising for Board Supervisors, June 16, 1868, to April 26, 1870	21,944 88	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	94	New-York Daily News	Furniture, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 15, 1870	10,203 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	95	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Nov. 4, 1869	2,000,407 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	96	A. J. Garvey	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Dec. 20, 1869	1,066 00	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	97	A. J. Garvey	Desks and Wood, County Buildings and Offices, Nov. 8, 1869, to March 30, 1870	1,423 45	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	98	A. J. Garvey	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Jan. 26, 1870	5,822 31	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	99	A. J. Garvey	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Nov. 15, 1869	15,041 55	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	100	A. J. Garvey	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Nov. 24, 1869	43,479 82	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	101	A. J. Garvey	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Dec. 6, 1869	20,218 04	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	102	A. J. Garvey	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Dec. 13, 1869	21,944 88	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	103	A. J. Garvey	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Dec. 27, 1869	10,203 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	104	Geo. S. Miller	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Dec. 31, 1869	2,000,407 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	105	Geo. S. Miller	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Jan. 3, 1870	1,066 00	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	106	A. Hall, Jr.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Jan. 5, 1870	1,423 45	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	107	Keyser & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Jan. 7, 1870	5,822 31	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	108	C. D. Bollar & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Jan. 10, 1870	15,041 55	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	109	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Jan. 11, 1870	43,479 82	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	110	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Jan. 12, 1870	20,218 04	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	111	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Jan. 13, 1870	21,944 88	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	112	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Jan. 14, 1870	10,203 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	113	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Jan. 17, 1870	2,000,407 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	114	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Jan. 18, 1870	1,066 00	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	115	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Jan. 19, 1870	1,423 45	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	116	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Jan. 20, 1870	5,822 31	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	117	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Jan. 21, 1870	15,041 55	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	118	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Jan. 24, 1870	43,479 82	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	119	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Jan. 25, 1870	20,218 04	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	120	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Jan. 26, 1870	21,944 88	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	121	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Jan. 27, 1870	10,203 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	122	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Jan. 28, 1870	2,000,407 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	123	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Jan. 31, 1870	1,066 00	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	124	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Feb. 1, 1870	1,423 45	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	125	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Feb. 2, 1870	5,822 31	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	126	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Feb. 3, 1870	15,041 55	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	127	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Feb. 4, 1870	43,479 82	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	128	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Feb. 7, 1870	20,218 04	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	129	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Feb. 8, 1870	21,944 88	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	130	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Feb. 9, 1870	10,203 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	131	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Feb. 10, 1870	2,000,407 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	132	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Feb. 11, 1870	1,066 00	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	133	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Feb. 14, 1870	1,423 45	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	134	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Feb. 15, 1870	5,822 31	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	135	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Feb. 16, 1870	15,041 55	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	136	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Feb. 17, 1870	43,479 82	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	137	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Feb. 18, 1870	20,218 04	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	138	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Feb. 21, 1870	21,944 88	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	139	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Feb. 22, 1870	10,203 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	140	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Feb. 23, 1870	2,000,407 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	141	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Feb. 24, 1870	1,066 00	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	142	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Feb. 25, 1870	1,423 45	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	143	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, Feb. 28, 1870	5,822 31	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	144	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 1, 1870	15,041 55	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	145	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 2, 1870	43,479 82	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	146	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 3, 1870	20,218 04	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	147	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 4, 1870	21,944 88	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	148	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 5, 1870	10,203 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	149	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 7, 1870	2,000,407 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	150	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 8, 1870	1,066 00	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	151	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 9, 1870	1,423 45	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	152	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 10, 1870	5,822 31	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	153	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 11, 1870	15,041 55	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	154	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 14, 1870	43,479 82	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	155	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 15, 1870	20,218 04	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	156	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 16, 1870	21,944 88	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	157	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 17, 1870	10,203 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	158	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 18, 1870	2,000,407 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	159	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 19, 1870	1,066 00	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	160	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 20, 1870	1,423 45	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	161	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 21, 1870	5,822 31	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	162	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 22, 1870	15,041 55	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	163	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 23, 1870	43,479 82	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	164	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 24, 1870	20,218 04	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	165	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 25, 1870	21,944 88	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	166	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 26, 1870	10,203 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	167	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 28, 1870	2,000,407 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	168	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 29, 1870	1,066 00	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	169	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 30, 1870	1,423 45	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	170	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, March 31, 1870	5,822 31	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	171	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 1, 1870	15,041 55	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	172	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 2, 1870	43,479 82	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	173	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 3, 1870	20,218 04	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	174	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 4, 1870	21,944 88	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	175	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 5, 1870	10,203 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	176	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 6, 1870	2,000,407 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	177	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 7, 1870	1,066 00	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	178	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 8, 1870	1,423 45	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	179	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 11, 1870	5,822 31	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	180	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 12, 1870	15,041 55	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	181	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 13, 1870	43,479 82	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	182	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 14, 1870	20,218 04	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	183	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 15, 1870	21,944 88	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	184	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 16, 1870	10,203 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	185	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 17, 1870	2,000,407 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	186	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 18, 1870	1,066 00	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	187	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 19, 1870	1,423 45	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	188	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 20, 1870	5,822 31	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	189	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 21, 1870	15,041 55	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	190	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 22, 1870	43,479 82	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	191	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 25, 1870	20,218 04	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	192	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 26, 1870	21,944 88	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	193	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 27, 1870	10,203 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	194	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 28, 1870	2,000,407 62	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	195	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, April 29, 1870	1,066 00	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	196	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, May 1, 1870	1,423 45	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	197	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, May 2, 1870	5,822 31	Chas. E. Wilbour, President.
May	8	198	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, May 3, 1870	15,041 55	Chas. E. Wilbour, Treasurer.
May	8	199	Ingersoll & Co.	Repairs, &c., County Buildings and Offices, May 4, 1870	43,479 82	Chas.

Supplement to The Ash-Bank Times, October 24, 1871.

IDENTIFICATION OF THE PARTIES

Rescinding the Proceeds of the Annual Dance for Aboriginal Relief Made by Special Board of Audit Unless

Section 4 of the County Tax Levy of 1870.